

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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Eastern Europe

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SYRIA'S AL-ASAD BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrives 26 Oct

AU261515 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1000 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic and secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, arrived in Sofia on 26 October. At the invitation of Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee secretary general and State Council chairman, he will pay an official and friendly visit to Bulgaria.

Party and state leaders led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov came to Sofia Airport to greet the important guest. Accompanied by the top Bulgarian party and state leader, Hafiz al-Asad reviewed the honor guard. The two countries' anthems were played. Twenty-one salvoes were fired in honor of the important guest. Comrade Todor Zhivkov introduced Hafiz al-Asad to the officials who had come to greet him. The top leaders of the two countries were greeted by hundreds of Sofia citizens with exclamations to strengthen Bulgarian-Syrian cooperation and friendship.

Received by Zhivkov

AU261937 Sofia BTA in English 1832 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 26 Oct (BTA) -- Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council and secretary general of the CC of the BCP, met Mr Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria and secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. Views were exchanged on the state of and prospects to bilateral relations. Some topical international issues were also discussed.

Talks Begin 26 Oct

AU261941 Sofia BTA in English 1846 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia 26 Oct (BTA) -- Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council and secretary general of the CC of the BCP, and Mr Hafiz al-Asad, Syria's president and secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, esteemed very highly the development of relations of the two countries. At the formal talks which began here today the two state and party leaders noted that in recent years the relations of Bulgaria and Syria have marked a qualitative headway. They expressed their conviction that Mr Hafiz al-Asad's visit will be a new step forward in the consolidation and developing the cooperation between the two countries.

In the exchange of views on the international situation, which just began, the two leaders expressed their serious concern over the deterioration of the situation in the world. Mr Todor Zhivkov reaffirmed Bulgaria's backing to the struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism, Zionism, reaction and conciliation. Mr Hafiz al-Asad emphasized that in the future, too, the Arab peoples will rely on their own strength and on the backing of the USSR and the other socialist community countries, in their struggle for defending the Arab cause.

On the Bulgarian side the following officials are attending the talks: Mr Petur Tanchev, first vice president of the State Council and Bulgarian National Agrarian Union secretary; Mr Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs and member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP; Mr Todor Bozhinov, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP; Mr Ognian Doynov, member of the Politburo of the CC and secretary of the CC of the BCP; Mr Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade; Mr Aleksander Petkov, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the National Agro-Industrial Union; and Mr Georgi Pavlov, chairman of the Natural Environment Conservation Committee.

The Syrian side was represented by: Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs; Mr 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah; deputy prime minister in charge of economic affairs and member of the Ba'th regional leadership; Mr Daniyal Ni'mha, member of the CC of the National Progressive Front and member of the Politburo of the Syrian Communist Party; Mr Salim Yasin, minister of state for planning affairs; Mr Muhammad al-Atrash, minister of the economy and foreign trade; Mr Husayn al-Qadi, minister of industry and Mr Hamid Musawkar, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform.

More on Talks

JN270843 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Sofia -- Syrian-Bulgarian official talks resumed yesterday afternoon in Sofia. President Hafiz al-Asad and Todor Zhivkov held a closed session at 1630 at the chief of state offices. This session, which continued until 1730, was followed by an expanded meeting.

The two sides reviewed the draft agreements which will be initialed covering agriculture, industry, technical cooperation and transportation and specified the bases for joint projects.

Zhivkov Hosts Dinner

AU262020 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] On 26 October Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee secretary general and State Council chairman, gave an official dinner in honor of Hafiz al-Asad, Syrian president and secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The dinner was attended by party and state leaders, the Syrian officials accompanying the important guest, and the two countries' ambassadors.

During the dinner, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, comrades Todor Zhivkov and Hafiz al-Asad toasted each other.

Al-Asad Receives Award

AU261950 Sofia BTA in English 1853 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 26 Oct (BTA) -- Today the president of Syria and secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party was decorated with the order of "Stara Planina" in ribbon. He was awarded this high distinction on his official and friendly visit here and for his contribution to the development of the relations between Bulgaria and Syria.

SYRIAN PEACE COMMITTEE DELEGATION VISITS

AU261559 Sofia BTA in English 1445 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 26 Oct (BTA) -- A delegation of the Syrian Peace Committee, led by Mr Hafiz al-Hassan, member of the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and deputy-chairman of the peace committee, was on a visit to Bulgaria at the invitation of the National Peace Committee.

The delegation was received by Mr Petur Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union, first vice-president of the State Council, by Mr Georgi Atanasov, candidate-member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and by Mr Krustyu Trichkov, first deputy-chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front. At the talks it was pointed out that the cooperation between the two countries' parties, governments and public is following an ascending line of development, that the mutually advantageous economic and cultural relations are constantly expanding. The two parties to the talks were unanimous in condemning the "from the position of strength" policy and the arms race. Condemned was also the increased presence of the American Armed Forces in the Middle East and in the region of the Persian Gulf and the declared American-Israeli "strategic cooperation."

The two countries' firm determination to fight for a just peace in the Middle East, for respecting the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine was expressed.

Expressed was also confidence that the visit of Mr Hafiz al-Asad, Syria's president and secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party to Bulgaria will contribute to deepen the friendship and cooperation between Bulgaria and Syria in all spheres.

Mr Georgi Dimitrov-Goshkin, chairman of the National Peace Committee made the delegation familiar with the tasks facing the Bulgarian peace movement. A decision was taken for the two committees' cooperation to be extended and raised on still higher levels.

TALYZIN-LED USSR ECONOMIC DELEGATION ARRIVES

AU261518 Sofia BTA in English 1317 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 26 Oct (BTA) -- A Soviet governmental delegation led by Mr Nikolay Talyzin, deputy chairman of the Ministerial Council of the Soviet Union, arrived here today. The delegation will take part in the 25th session of the Intergovernmental Bulgaro-Soviet Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

YUGOSLAVIA'S ROTAR COMMENTS ON TRADE TALKS

LD252309 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1811 GMT 25 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 25 Oct (TANJUG) -- Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Trade Metod Rotar told Yugoslav correspondents in Sofia yesterday that Yugoslavia and Bulgaria had created realistic foundations for the stable growth of their commodity exchange. Rotar was on a two-day visit to Bulgaria.

According to Rotar, the first delivery to Bulgaria of Yugoslav-made passenger cars "Zastava" will be made early next month. Yugoslavia will also execute part of its road construction, agricultural machinery programmes.

The Yugoslav minister stated that the two sides had created conditions for agreements on the Yugoslav industry's participation in the execution of projects in Bulgaria -- a gasline between Sofia and Stara Zagora, a pipeline between [word indistinct] and Sofia and the modernisation of the Sofia-Plovdiv railway line.

The two sides also made fresh initiatives for cooperation in agriculture and the food industry and agreed to continue their cooperation shipbuilding and transport.

FILIPOV RECEIVES KAMPUCHEAN, AFGHAN PREMIERS

AU231540 Sofia BTA in English 1447 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Mr Grisha Filipov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and prime minister of Bulgaria, met today Mr Pen Sovan, secretary general of the CC of the People's Revolutionary Party and Prime Minister of Kampuchea.

At the ensuing friendly talks questions pertaining to bilateral relations were discussed and it was stated that they are developing successfully. Outlined were some general trends for further mutually advantageous economic cooperation.

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Mr Grisha Filipov met here today Mr Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the CC of the People's Democratic Party and prime minister of Afghanistan.

The state of economic contacts between Bulgaria and Afghanistan was discussed. It was stressed that new, good possibilities are at hand for promotion of the friendly relations between the two countries.

The two heads of state exchanged information on the implementation of the decisions of the 12th BCP Congress and the tasks the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan is facing now.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES VISITING DPRK VICE PREMIER

AU231503 Sofia BTA in English 1547 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, received Mr Kang Song-san, member of the Politburo of the CC of the Korean Labour Party and deputy chairman of the Administration Council of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, who attended the celebrations of the 1300th anniversary of the foundation of the Bulgarian state.

ZHIVKOV MEETS WITH FSLN'S BAYARDO ARCE

PA241854 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia -- Todor Zhivkov, Bulgarian State Council chairman, in talking with Commander Bayardo Arce, FSLN [Sandinist National Liberation Front] Political Commission coordinator, reiterated Bulgaria's solidarity with the Nicaraguan people. Zhivkov, who talked with Arce today, again pledged his country's support to Nicaragua's national reconstruction through multilateral aid. Commander Arce is leading an official delegation that arrived in this capital 4 days ago to attend the celebration of the 1300th anniversary of Bulgaria. Other members of the Nicaraguan delegation are Commander William Ramirez, minister for the development of the Atlantic coast, and Commander Richard Lugo, commander of the Sandinist navy.

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER CONTINUES VISIT

Received by Zhivkov 23 Oct

AU231541 Sofia BTA in English 1443 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council received Mr Kjeld Olesen, Denmark's foreign minister.

During the friendly talks a detailed review of Bulgaro-Danish relations was made. It was stressed that they are developing successfully and that there are possibilities for expanding and deepening the mutually advantageous cooperation in different spheres.

A number of questions related to peace and security in Europe and in the world were also discussed.

Olesen Interviewed

AU231948 Sofia BTA in English 1848 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Mr Kjeld Olesen, the foreign minister of Denmark, said today that Denmark and Bulgaria are unanimous on a number of international issues.

Mr Kjeld Olesen, who was on a two-day visit here, stated before Bulgarian journalists that Denmark and Bulgaria stand for continuing and deepening the East-West dialogue.

"In this light I assess my talks here as very useful", added he.

The Danish foreign minister greeted the decision of the Soviet Union and the United States to start negotiations in Geneva on the medium-range missiles. He expressed hope that these negotiations will have a successful outcome in the nearest future.

Dwelling on the relations between Denmark and Bulgaria, Mr Kjeld Olesen noted that they are very good but that still much could be done, especially in the sphere of trade.

Talks End 23 Oct

AU231946 Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Today the official talks between the minister of foreign affairs of Bulgaria, Mr Petur Mladenov and the minister of foreign affairs of Denmark, Mr Kjeld Olesen, ended here.

The two foreign ministers expressed their anxiety over the worsening of the international situation and expressed their positions on the causes which have brought about this worsening.

It was found that in spite of differences in their positions on some of the problems on the agenda, it is necessary to make efforts for the strengthening of peace, security and detente, for curbing the arms race, and for disarmament. The need of constructive and frank dialogue was unanimously expressed. Minister Mladenov said that all the controversial issues can be solved if negotiations are based on the principles of equality and equal security.

Special attention was accorded to the situation in Europe.

The foreign ministers of Bulgaria and Denmark greeted the decision of the Soviet Union and the United States to start a dialogue on nuclear weapons in Europe. They expressed hope that the negotiations will end in success, which will be in the interests of peace and security of not only Europe, but the whole world as well.

Mr Mladenov and Mr Olesen spoke in favor of a successful conclusion of the Madrid conference and in favor of the convening of a conference to deal with the military aspects of European security.

After informing each other of the proposals for the establishment of nuclear-free zones in the Balkans and in northern Europe, the two ministers stressed in unanimity that their becoming a reality will contribute immensely to the strengthening of peace in the world.

Views were also exchanged on issues concerning the situation in the Middle East and in other parts of the world.

TANCHEV RECEIVES CUBAN, JORDANIAN DELEGATIONS

AU232005 Sofia BTA in English 1844 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Mr Petur Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union, and first vice president of the State Council, received here a group of members of the National Association of the Petty Farmers (ANAP) headed by Mr (Edilberto Ramirez Cruz), member of the ANAP National Committee, visiting the country at the invitation of the Standing Committee of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union.

Mr Tanchev made the guests familiar with the Bulgarian successes in the building up of the advanced socialist society, with the contributions made by the Bulgarian Agrarian Union to the implementation of this nationwide deed, especially in the building of socialism in the Bulgarian village.

The Cuban guests thanked the Bulgarian Agrarian Union for their cooperation in making them familiar with the achievements and the valuable experience of Bulgaria in the socialist reforms in agriculture.

Today Mr Petur Tanchev, received Mr Bahjat al-Talhouni, president of the Senate of the Jordan National Assembly, who is visiting the country for the celebrations of the 1300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state.

During the talks was expressed the solidarity of the Bulgarian people with the just cause of the Arab peoples for the achievement of lasting peace in the Middle East and for the complete withdrawal of Israel from the illegally occupied Arab territories and for recognition of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to found an independent state of their own under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative -- the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The guest was made familiar with the contribution of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union to the construction of socialism in the Bulgarian village and with its brisk international contacts.

TODOROV RECEIVES JORDANIAN SENATE PRESIDENT

AU231502 Sofia BTA in English 1543 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 23 Oct (BTA) -- Today the chairman of the National Assembly, Mr Stanko Todorov - member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP received and has talks with Mr Bahjat al-Talhouni, president of the Senate of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, chairman of the National Jubilee Committee for celebrating the 1300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state.

BALEV HOLDS TALKS WITH CUBAN PARTY OFFICIAL

AU242047 Sofia Domestic Service In Bulgarian 2000 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Milko Balev, BCP Central Committee secretary, has received Faustino Perez (Hernandez), head of the Cuban delegation to the celebrations on the 1300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state, Cuban Communist Party Central Committee member and chairman of the Commission for Local Organs of People's Power at the Council of Ministers. During the friendly talks, the belief was expressed that the relations of fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the BCP and the Cuban Communist Party, between Bulgaria and Cuba will continue to develop in the interest of the two peoples and of the cause of peace and socialism.

STATE COUNCIL DECREE CONVERTS VILLAGES INTO TOWNS

AU162101 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 16 Oct 81

[Text] On the occasion of the 1300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state, the State Council has issued a decree recognizing the following villages as towns: Pliska, Shumen Okrug; Pravets, Sofia Okrug; Boboshevo, Kyustendil Okrug, Khlebarovo, Razgrad Okrug and Beloslav, Varna Okrug.

An administrative-territorial change is taking place in Burgas Okrug, and Kiten Village is being incorporated into Promorsko Village. Thus, the latter is recognized as the town of Primorsko.

SOLIDARITY LEADERS USE UNION FOR OWN ENDS

LD270948 Prague International Service in English 1630 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Excerpts] A meeting of Czechoslovakia's Central Council of Trade Unions closed on Thursday. The role of trade unions in a socialist state is based on the fact that trade unions must A) ensure the rights of working people and B) actively support the implementation of all nation-wide tasks. This corresponds to the slogan that we shall live according to the manner in which we shall be working.

The [Polish] Solidarity bosses are using the Solidarity platform for their own ends. Solidarity's current activities have nothing in common with a socialist country's trade union organization, and altogether even in a capitalist country's we would hardly find a trade union organization pursuing such purely political aims. Acting according to the axiom "the worse the better," the policy pursued by Solidarity in Poland can only suit those who are trying to liquidate socialism in Poland.

Therefore the recent session of Czechoslovakia's Central Trade Unions Council strongly condemned the so-called message to nations of Eastern Europe adopted at the Solidarity gathering in Gdansk. The aim of socialist trade unions is to actively support socialist construction and not undermine it. Czechoslovakia's trade unionists condemn the policies of the Solidarity union. Czechoslovakia's trade unions foster cooperation with Poland's national commission of trade union organisations, with all those who support socialism in Poland.

Czechoslovakia's trade unionists are aware that unified socialist trade unions are one of the basic prerequisites of the struggle against antisocialist forces in Poland. An example must be set by effective trade union activities. The (?components) of the recent meeting of Czechoslovakia's Trade Unions Council have one foremost aim: that is, to accentuate the role of socialist trade unions within the framework of our society.

REPORTAGE OF MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

Husak Dinner Toast

LD211126 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 21 Oct 81 pp 1-2

[Toast delivered by Gustav Husak, CPCZ general secretary and CSSR president, at 20 October dinner in Prague in honor of Mozambique President Samora Moises Machel]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Samora Moises Machel, esteemed Mozambique friends, comrades. Allow me once again to welcome sincerely and from the bottom of my heart the special and dear guests from the People's Republic of Mozambique -- to welcome them on behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee, the Government of the CSSR, the Czechoslovak people and on my own behalf. It is with genuine pleasure that we welcome in our midst a leading political representative of Africa, a courageous fighter against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence of his country and the happiness of the Mozambique people, a sincere friend of Czechoslovakia, Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] president president of the People's Republic of Mozambique -- Comrade Samora Moises Machel. We also cordially welcome the comrades accompanying him.

We take this opportunity, esteemed Comrade President, to greet through you the courageous people of Mozambique, who have begun a glorious chapter in the history of the liberation fight on the African continent. We in the CSSR entertain feelings of sincere friendship and internationalist solidarity toward your country and its courageous people. We consider your visit to Czechoslovakia a new testimony confirming that the relations of the deepening fraternal cooperation between our parties, between Czechoslovakia and the Mozambique People's Republic, are successfully developing and further deepening.

The historical victory achieved by the people of your country by overthrowing the colonial yoke and the declaration of the People's Republic of Mozambique were welcomed with feelings of sincere pleasure in our country. It has also become an example and important stimulus for the national liberation struggle in other parts of the world. We highly praise the results your people are achieving in the revolutionary struggle, in the realization of socioeconomic changes, in the construction of a new, socially just society, in the protection of your country's revolutionary achievements and sovereignty, and we sincerely congratulate you on these results.

We know from our own experience that in the construction of a new and socially just society it is necessary to overcome considerable obstacles. However, we are firmly convinced that the Mozambique people, under the leadership of their revolutionary vanguard Frelimo, will achieve this goal. In your struggle you can count on the firm friendship and cooperation of the countries of the socialist community and of all progressive forces of the world.

Dear Comrade President, the long-term prospects of the fight of the nations of all continents to strengthen independence and social progress depend on strengthening and preserving peace in the world. Our party, in the program of its 16th congress, reiterated its firm determination actively to aid the strengthening of peace, the preservation and deepening of the process of detente, and the development of international cooperation. For this reason we resolutely condemn the aggressive policy of the imperialist circles, headed by the United States, aimed at undermining the process of detente, against the freedom and independence of nations. We oppose the feverish armament and favor a total and general disarmament and the liquidation of the centers of tension in the world. We fully support the implementation of the peace proposals of the Soviet Union, which point out a realistic and constructive path for solving all current international problems. We deeply respect all current international problems. We deeply respect the principled anti-imperialist foreign policy of your country, its contribution to the cause of peace, to national and social progress, to the fight for the final liquidation of colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid.

The People's Republic of Mozambique is now an important pillar of progress and peace in Africa, an active agent in the joint front of anti-imperialist forces. I assure you that, in the spirit of the conclusions of the 16th CPCZ Congress, our party and the CSSR will continue to provide aid and support to the just struggle of the people of your country and to the cause of the national liberation of all oppressed nations. Our party and the CSSR have always stood on the side of the nations fighting for their freedom and independence.

Now we again confirm our firm solidarity with the struggle of the people of Namibia, led by its only legal representative, the South West African People's Organization, SWAPO, for real independence. We firmly support the just struggle of the South African people against the inhuman system of apartheid. We condemn the forces of international imperialism and reaction who, through the deepening of their cooperation with the racist regime in the South African Republic, make its survival possible. We appreciate the role played in the anti-imperialist struggle of African countries by the organization of African unity and the Nonaligned Movement.

Esteemed Comrade President, dear Mozambique friends, your visit is taking place at a time when the Czechoslovak people are implementing the conclusions of the 16th CPCZ Congress in the construction of a developed socialist society and actively participating in the global struggle for permanent peace, freedom and independence of nations. We are convinced that your visit will become yet another important milestone in Czechoslovak-Mozambique relations and strengthen the joint effort of our nations in the anti-imperialist fight. Our mutual relations are developing on principles of equality, mutual respect, trust and comradely cooperation. They have their firm foundation in the ever-deepening contacts between the CPCZ and Frelimo, which are guided by the principles of scientific socialism and proletarian internationalism.

The talks we started today in an atmosphere of trust, understanding and a broad identity of views, have confirmed that the substance of this cooperation is ever richer and more multifaceted, that good conditions exist for its further development and long-term prospects. The positive results we have achieved in the past create a good foundation for these contacts being developed on a broader and more comprehensive platform and for them to even more effectively serve the interests of our two countries. The jointly shared determination to further promote relations of friendship, cooperation and international solidarity between our parties and countries will also be expressed in the joint declaration of mutual relations which we will adopt at the close of your sojourn.

The results we have achieved in developing mutual relations constitute a good base for their further promotion in the political as well as other areas. We are interested in expanding trade exchange, economic and scientific-technical cooperation, and mutual contacts in the fields of culture, education and health care. We also want to continue to take part in building Mozambique's industrial base and help in providing education for national cadres. Within the framework of our possibilities, we will continue to give assistance and support to the People's Republic of Mozambique.

I wish you from the bottom of my heart, dear Comrade President, the Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo], the government and all people of Mozambique new successes in the struggle for the victory of socialist ideas, for peace and progress in the world.

Allow me to propose a toast

-- To the health of our dear guest Comrade Samora Moises Machel, president of Frelimo and of the People's Republic of Mozambique, and to new successes for the people of Mozambique,

-- To the consolidation of friendship and cooperation between the CPCZ and Frelimo, between the CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique, and between the people of the two countries,

-- To new victories of socialism, peace and progress,

-- To the health of everyone present!

Machel Dinner Toast

LD211128 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2100 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Toast given by Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, at dinner hosted by CSSR President Husak on 20 October in Prague -- recorded: in Portuguese with superimposed Czech translation]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the CSSR. Esteemed comrades, members of the leadership of the party and government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Dear comrades. We listened to the speech by esteemed Comrade Gustav Husak which was quite moving. We were particularly touched by the expressions of love given to our people, its fight and its victory by the people of Czechoslovakia. Those words expressed the feelings we already cherished before leaving for the CSSR. Indeed, we feel at home in your country, in the lap of the socialist family, in this thriving and developed country born of the fruits of sacrifices and work and the skills and will of the workers and farmers led by the CPCZ. I repeat again my profound appreciation and thanks for the comradely and warm welcome given to us from the moment of our arrival by your people, the CPCZ and the Czechoslovak state.

Esteemed Comrade President, I am appealing to you in particular. We see in you a member of the generation of antifascist fighters. We see in you the strength and determination of the great builders of socialism. You are an example of a consistent communist who has won the trust of the people and who has become an important representative of the socialist revolution.

You are an example of a fighter, an internationalist who considers the fight of other nations his own fight.

Comrade President Gustav Husak, esteemed comrades. We have come as representatives of the Mozambique people who won against Portuguese colonialism. We bring with us the peace message of our people, a message of peace won at the cost of our sacrifices and blood, won through our determination and hope. We took to arms in order to establish peace. Socialism has become the shock force in the fight for peace. We have come as representatives of the independent Mozambique people, proud of our history and determined in (our) fight. We are the representatives of the People's Republic of Mozambique, a sovereign country led by the Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front] party -- a Marxist-Leninist party. From the historical moment of the declaration of our independence [lengthy passage indistinct].

Talks End; Documents Signed

LD211346 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Final talks between Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, and Samora Moises Machel, president of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, were held today at Prague Castle. Also present were other Czechoslovak and Mozambique party and state representatives.

During the talks, which were conducted in a friendly and comradely atmosphere, the two sides expressed their conviction that the results of the visit will become a significant contribution to deepening the traditional friendship between the nations of Czechoslovakia and Mozambique, and an important impulse to further strengthening and developing relations between the CPCZ and the Frelimo Party, between Czechoslovakia and Mozambique.

Then Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, and Samora Moises Machel, president of the Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front] and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, signed a declaration on relations, friendship and cooperation between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the People's Republic of Mozambique.

Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and Joachim Alberto Chissano, member of the Permanent Political Committee and secretary of the Frelimo Party Central Committee, signed an agreement on cooperation between the CPCZ and the Frelimo.

A protocol on economic cooperation between the two countries was signed by Bohumil Urban, Czechoslovak minister of foreign trade, and by Antonio Rodrigues Franco, minister of industry and energy.

Comrade Samora Moises Machel then left by air for Bratislava. He was seen off at Ruzyně airport by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic; Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal; and other party and state representatives.

The Mozambique guest is accompanied on the visit to Bratislava by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Bohuslav Chnoupek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; and Vaclav Brezak, Czechoslovak ambassador to Mozambique.

Machel in Bratislava

LD211350 Prague CTK in English 1247 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Bratislava, 21 Oct (CTK) -- Mozambican head of state Samora Moises Machel arrived here Wednesday.

The chairman of the Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front] Party and president was welcomed at the airport by Slovak Communist Party Central Committee First Secretary Jozef Lenart, Slovak Premier Peter Colotka and other officials.

Bilak, Lenart With Machel

LD211450 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1130 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] The esteemed guest Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, accompanied by members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium Vasil Bilak, Jozef Lenart, and other party and state representatives of the Slovak Socialist Republic and its capital, has paid homage to the memory of heroes of the Slovak national uprising and has laid a wreath of red flowers by the memorial.

A solemn wreath-laying ceremony then took place on the Slavin by the memorial of Soviet heroes, liberators of Bratislava and the West Slovak Region.

Colotka, Machel Speak

LD212148 Prague CTK in English 1942 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Bratislava, 21 Oct (CTK) -- Upon arriving in the Slovak capital today, Mozambican head of state Samora Machel laid a wreath at the memorial of the Slovak national uprising.

Later he visited a cooperative farm at Budmerice near here and then returned to Bratislava.

The Slovak Communist Party Central Committee and government gave a dinner Wednesday night in honour of visiting chairman of the Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front] Party and Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel.

Attending were Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium members, Central Committee Secretary Vasil Bilak, Slovak Communist Party First Secretary Jozef Lenart, Slovak Premier Peter Colotka and other representatives of political and public life.

In his toast, Peter Colotka spoke with appreciation of the evident successes attained by Mozambique in the first years of its free life, which could have been even greater if the country's socialist construction had not been obstructed by the racist Government of South Africa.

He appreciated the militant spirit of the Mozambican nation and assured Mozambique's representatives that Czechoslovakia is ready to share its experience, give assistance and promote mutually beneficial cooperation in all spheres.

Chairman of the Frelimo Party and Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel said in his toast tonight that Mozambique is on the line of direct confrontation represented by the South African racist republic.

Mozambique, born in the armed struggle against the Portuguese colonizer, is a socialist country led by a Marxist-Leninist party, the Frelimo, he said, and added that today its struggle continues against backwardness and illiteracy.

Samora Moises Machel voiced the conviction that his visit will contribute to the expansion of Czechoslovak-Mozambican cooperation.

Tour of East Slovakia Region

LD221432 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] Samora Moises Machel, Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] leader and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, who is on an official friendly visit in Czechoslovakia, today travelled from Bratislava to the East Slovakia Region. He is accompanied by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and other party and state representatives.

After a welcome at Kosice Airport, the Mozambique guest left for the East Slovakia iron works.

Departure Reported

LD230856 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0500 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, today ended his official friendly visit to Czechoslovakia, which took place at the invitation of Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic. The Mozambique guest and his entourage were seen off by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the Central Committee of the CPCZ; Miloslav Hurskovic, candidate member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; and other party and state representatives.

Declaration of Friendship

AU231741 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 22 Oct 81 p 1

["Declaration on Relations of Friendship and Cooperation Between the CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique"]

[Text] The CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique, proceeding from the traditional relations of friendship, which has been developing since the times when the people of Mozambique -- under the leadership of the Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] -- fought for their freedom and independence.

Convinced that the strengthening and development of mutual friendly relations as well as all-round cooperation founded on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism correspond to the interests of the two countries and their people and serve the cause of world peace in international cooperation,

Emphasizing the importance of the unity of the socialist and developing countries and all progressive forces in the struggle against imperialism, for peace, independence, freedom of nations and social progress in the world,

Agreeing in the view about the necessity of stepping up the endeavor for strengthening peace in the world, eliminating the hotbeds of tension, maintaining and deepening the process of detente, asserting the principles of peaceful coexistence and the development of international cooperation,

Affirming the determination to increase their contribution to the struggle for a total and definitive liquidation of colonialism, neocolonialism and against apartheid and racial discrimination in all its forms,

Supporting the necessity of restructuring current international economic relations on democratic foundations while respecting the principles of equality and mutual advantageousness, sovereignty of states and nations over their natural wealth, as well as the elimination of all phenomena of inequality, exploitation and any form of discrimination in multilateral as well as bilateral relations,

Stating that the Movement of the Nonaligned Countries is an important factor in current international relations, in the struggle of nations against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid, for peace and the strengthening of the political and economic independence of the liberated countries,

Guided by the goals and objectives of the UN charter,

The two states declare that in their relations of friendship and all-round mutual cooperation they will abide by the following:

1. The CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique will respect the principles of neither using force nor threatening the use of force in international relations, the sovereign equality and noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries.
2. The two countries will strive for a further strengthening of friendly relations between the CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique and for the long-term coordinated development of mutual political, economic and scientific-technical cooperation, which is the expression of international solidarity and friendship between the CPCZ and Frelimo, between the nations and governments of the CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique.
3. The two sides -- for the purpose of getting to know one another and to strengthen friendly relations between the two countries' nations -- will support the development of contacts and cooperation between social organizations, develop and strengthen mutual relations in the sphere of science, education, culture and health and between the mass information media of the two countries.
4. The two sides will consult one another and closely cooperate in resolving issues of bilateral relations and international problems of interest to both sides.
5. The two sides -- in accordance with the UN declaration on granting independence to colonial countries and nations -- will continue to comprehensively support the national liberation movements as well as the liberated countries in strengthening their national independence and in striving for economic and social progress.
6. The CSSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique will create conditions for the fulfillment of the objectives of this declaration.

Signed in Prague on 21 October 1981.

For the CSSR: Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary and CSSR president

For the People's Republic of Mozambique: Marshal Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique

SFRY SIGNS TRADE PROTOCOL IN PRAGUE 23 OCT

LD241328 Prague CTK in English 1725 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Prague, 23 Oct (CTK) -- Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia will exchange in 1982 goods and services worth more than 1,400 million dollars, under a protocol signed here Friday by Czechoslovak Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Alois Hloch and his Yugoslav colleague, Alija Basic.

The document also includes obligations resulting from the intergovernmental agreement on cooperation in the sphere of non-ferrous and ferrous metallurgy, providing for an increase of trade turnover by about three per cent compared with last year. According to the document, Czechoslovakia will export to Yugoslavia mainly equipment for thermal power stations and heating plants, for sugar-refineries, trams, machine tools, cars, lorries and textile machines. Czechoslovak exports will further comprise coking coal, products of ferrous metallurgy, chemical products, raw materials and consumer goods.

Yugoslavia will export to Czechoslovakia mainly river-boats, machine-tools, engineering equipment, non-ferrous metals, chemical products and raw materials, consumer goods (textiles and footwear), agricultural and food products, including fruit vegetables and tobacco. Tourism and transport services will continue to form essential part of Yugoslav exports.

During the signing of the protocol, the two sides stated that the mutual trade exchange so far was positive and that there exist prerequisites for its further development.

CEMA ECONOMIC EXPERTS MEET; HUNGARIANS ABSENT

WA271200 Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 14 Oct 81 p 1

[Text] Kamenny Mlyn (CTK) -- Forty experts assembled yesterday in Kamenny Mlyn near Malacky for a coordination seminar of the management institutes of Bulgaria, CSSR, GDR, PPR, and USSR to discuss economic incentives. The seminar was organized by the Bratislava Management Institute in coordination with the International Research and Development Institute of Management Studies in Moscow.

For the four days, the representatives of these organizations will discuss questions concerning the system of indicators, procedures and formation of the incentive funds and their uses. Also discussed will be problems of organizing the system of incentives and motivation to adopt new technologies. Finally, the delegates will outline steps for problem solving and economic incentives to the year 1985.

YAR LEADER STOPS OVER IN PRAGUE ON WAY TO MOSCOW

LD261550 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] On his way to the Soviet Union on an official friendly visit, 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic, made a short stopover in Prague. Meeting him at Ruzyně Airport were Josef Korbak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, federal deputy premier and the Czech premier; Bohuslav Chnoupek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, and other representatives.

Later on this afternoon, the esteemed guest continued on his way to Moscow.

CUBA SIGNS AGREEMENT ON CHROME ORES 22 OCT

AU231812 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 22 Oct 81 p 2

[CTK report: "CSSR-Cuban Talks"]

[Text] Prague, (CTK) -- B. Urban, CSSR minister of foreign trade, and Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation of the Republic of Cuba, held talks at Zbraslav Castle yesterday. On the talks' agenda were issues connected with mutual goods exchange and economic cooperation between the CSSR and Cuba in the 1981-85 period. At the same time they signed an agreement between the CSSR and Cuban governments on cooperation in extracting and processing chrome ores in the Republic of Cuba. Within the framework of the agreement, the CSSR will deliver machinery and equipment necessary for extracting and processing chrome ores in the Republic of Cuba. On the other hand, Cuba will compensate the Czechoslovak exports with deliveries of chrome ore to Czechoslovakia. Sidroc Ramos Palacios, ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to the CSSR, was also present at the talks and the signing of the agreement.

CHNOUPEK ATTENDS AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION

LD262046 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Heinz Weinberger, ambassador of the Republic of Austria in Czechoslovakia, held a reception on the occasion of his country's national day in Prague today. Attending the reception were Jaroslav Srb, Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister of foreign affairs, and other personalities.

HUSAK, STROUGAL CONGRATULATE BULGARIA'S ZHIVKOV

LD202300 Prague CTK in English 2024 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Sofia, 20 Oct (CTK) -- Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president, and Premier Lubomir Strougal sent to Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council, and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers, a message of greetings on the 1300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state.

The message was handed over here today by Alois Indra, chairman of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly, during Todor Zhivkov's meeting with heads of foreign delegations to the Bulgarian celebrations.

In the message, the highest Czechoslovak officials congratulated Bulgarian leaders on the anniversary of their country and appreciated deepening and developing relations between Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria in the last three decades.

A Czechoslovak delegation, led by Alois Indra, which took part in the celebrations in the Bulgarian capital, left here for home this evening.

HUSAK CONGRATULATES NEW LCY CHAIRMAN DRAGOSAVAC

LD212208 Prague CTK in English 1733 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Prague, 21 Oct (CTK) -- Gustav Husak, Czechoslovak Communist Party general secretary and president, sent a congratulatory telegram to new chairman of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Dusan Dragosavac.

In the telegram, Gustav Husak expressed conviction that friendly and fruitful comradely cooperation between the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the two socialist states will continue to successfully develop and intensify in the interests of the Czechoslovak and Yugoslav peoples, in favour of peace, socialism and progress in the world.

DAILY COMMENTS ON REAGAN'S NUCLEAR WAR STATEMENT

LD221942 Prague CTK In English 1702 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Text] Prague, 22 Oct (CTK) -- The White House should realize that the world is moving without any regard to its ideas, the daily RUDE PRAVO wrote today in its commentary on the negative response of the West European public to the statement of the U.S. President on a limited nuclear war.

The daily said that the White House evidently became so much used to disregarding the view of others including its allies, that President Ronald Reagan calmly considers the possibility of nuclear destruction of the NATO European members, which would be inevitably caused by even limited war in Europe. His statement that "a limited war in Europe would not have to grow into a world nuclear conflict" cannot be excused by the claim that it was "a theoretical answer to a theoretical question". Just on the contrary, Reagan's "theoretical reply" is based on very concrete military preparations aimed at creating a situation for leading a war "by the hands of the Europeans". In this calculation the United States should be spared of war destruction as it was in the First and the Second World Wars. The daily stressed that it is necessary to see the U.S. effort to make its West European allies accept new nuclear medium-range missiles, to be directed against targets in the socialist countries. This is linked with the U.S. intention to start producing neutron bombs which the U.S. would like to smuggle into Europe during the next two years, as the West German paper STERN has revealed, the daily pointed out. Mankind expects other statements from the president of the strongest capitalist country than those on nuclear [word indistinct] and destruction, the daily concluded.

STROUGAL, CHNOUPEK GREET GREEK COUNTERPARTS

LD222036 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Text] Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal has sent a congratulatory telegram to Andreas Papandreou, Greek prime minister, on the occasion of his assuming office. Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister of foreign affairs, has congratulated on the same occasion Ioannis Haralambopoulos, the new Greek foreign minister.

BENO SPEAKS AT BANSKA BYSTRICA CPSL MEETING

LD262124 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The Central Slovak Regional Committee of the CPSL today discussed in Banska Bystrica the present situation and the further tasks of the perfection of the membership base of the party after the 16th CPCZ Congress.

As it was stressed in a discussion by Mikulas Bend, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, the perfection of the membership base has to be in a close relationship with the solution of present problems and the implementation of tasks of the 16th party congress. It has to be demonstrated in the activity of each communist, in the effort for the fulfillment of economic tasks.

In the Central Slovakia Regional Organization more than one third of the members are workers and almost 38 percent of the members and candidate members of the party are under 35 years of age. The deployment of cadres in important places has been improved and the managerial and organizational work of party bodies and organizations have also been perfected.

CADRE CHANGES IN TRADE UNIONS BODIES REPORTED

AU231337 Prague PRACE in Czech 22 Oct 81 pp 1,5

["R"-signed report: "To handle Trade Union Resources More Economically; the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Central Council of Trade Unions in Session"]

[Excerpts] The 2-day, 13th Plenary Meeting of the Central Council of Trade Unions [URO] opened at the URO Building in Prague yesterday. On the agenda of the session are the main tasks in handling the trade unions' financial resources and property and the preparation of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement's participation in the 10th World Trade Union Congress in Havana.

The URO plenary meeting, which was opened and chaired by first URO deputy chairman L. Abraham, first discussed some cadre issues. For grave reasons of a family nature and at their own request, it relieved M. Krejcova from membership in URO and in the URO Commission for work with youth, and M. Satna from membership in URO and in the URO Political-Economic Commission.

In keeping with the URO secretaries' responsibility for individual sectors of URO work, it relieved L. Jasik from the post of chairman of the Political-Economic Commission and the commission for the movement of inventors and improvers. It elected V. Marik chairman of the two commissions. At the same time, V. Marik was relieved from the post of chairman of the Workers' Care Commission. Doctor of Medicine V. Drbohlav, director of the Central Health Insurance Administration, and J. Dolezal, director of the Central Recreational Care Administration, were elected members of this commission and Z. Kramec was elected its chairman. At the same time, the plenary meeting elected L. Jasik chairman of the URO Economic-Financial Commission.

JAKES VISITS PROSTEJOV, OTROKOVICE, GOTTWALDOV

LD262146 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Milos Jakes, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, today visited the Prostějov District. He acquainted himself with the progress of the lifting and processing of sugar beet and with the results which, on the basis of the development of the Yampol-Prostějov Movement, have been achieved in production this year.

He also visited the Red October tire plant national enterprise in Otrokovice and the research institute of resin and man-made fibers technology in Gottwaldov.

PROMOTION OF SMALL PRIVATE FARMING ENDORSED

AU221703 Bratislava ROLNICE NOVINY in Slovak 21 Oct 81 pp 1,2

[Milan Velko article: "For Society and for Oneself"]

[Excerpts] Following the 13th CPCZ Central Committee Session and especially the 16th CPCZ Congress, greater attention is being paid to tapping reserves and unused resources in the agriculture-food industry complex, to tilling all available land and handing over land that does not lend itself to large-scale production by socialist organizations to small-scale plant growers and animal breeders. This year this should pertain to some 2,3000 hectares of such land. It is envisaged that gradually 12,000 hectares of heretofore unused land should be handed over for those purposes.

There are more than 70,000 members of the Union of Small-Scale Animal Breeders in Slovakia, yet at least 300,000 people raise geese, chickens, ducks, rabbits, sheep, pigs and other animals. The Slovak Union of Fruit Growers and Gardeners has more than 125,000 members with some 12,000 hectares of gardens and more than 2,000 hectares of orchards.

Some 40 percent of the vegetable and fruit consumption is currently covered by self-supplies; considerable quantities [of privately grown fruit and vegetables] also reach the trade network. These quantities will be increasing from year to year. After all, some 100,000 interested people in Slovakia are waiting for the allotment of heretofore unused land, which they also must receive in a foreseeable time, following measures taken by party and state bodies. They will cultivate it and make it productive.

Not only gardeners but also small-scale animal breeders are becoming the focus of attention. For the third consecutive year contract-based fattening of pigs, cattle, sheep geese and other livestock and poultry is being effected in our country, in keeping with the intentions of party and government resolutions. Contract based fattening ensures, on the one hand, higher meat production for supplying the population and, on the other, makes it possible to make better use of bulk fodder from areas that cannot be economically used by large-scale agricultural production.

Whereas last year Slovak meat industry enterprises procured 5,262 cattle from small-scale breeders, this year they have contract guarantees for 6,129. The number of sheep exceeds last year's number by about 4,000. Last year, some 300,000 rabbits were procured from small-scale breeders, and the anticipated number for this year is 500,000.

The course of contract-based livestock procurement shows that it is advantageous for both sides. The animal breeders and plant growers are helping themselves and society. They diversify and enrich the market, help to tap new resources and mobilize reserves.

CTK CITES PERSONAL CONSUMPTION STATISTICS

LD262154 Prague CTK in English 1708 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Prague, 26 Oct (CTK) -- Personal consumption in Czechoslovakia, judged by home market goods supply and sale, has been stable in Czechoslovakia in the recent period, the weekly HOSPODARSKE ZNDVINY writes.

Consumption of decisive goods -- food, clothing and consumer durables -- is fully comarable with other advanced European states. 1980 per capita meat consumption was 85 kilos. Last year's census in Czechoslovakia showed that 87 percent of households own a refrigerator, 83 percent a washing machine, 87 percent a television set and 38 percent a car. Some households own two or three of these products. Sale of consumer durables was rising at quite a rapid rate in the 1976-80 period and increased by 21.6 percent.

"Home market food supply has a steady good level without substantial changes in supply and demand in comparison with last year," the weekly writes. However, the set quantities of meat and meat products were not sufficient to fully satisfy consumer [words indistinct] in choice quality types. However, the market offers sufficient quantity of poultry and frozen seafish. Egg supply is smooth, and so is the supply of basic types of dairy products. Demand for some vegetables was not met between July and September, fruit supply was not satisfactory.

The sale of textile goods, clothing and footwear has increased this year. The market was unable to meet the demand for sewing machines, Czechoslovak-made bicycles and some types of refrigerators and washing machines. On the whole the interest in industrial consumer durables declined.

BRIEFS

SOVIET MINISTER VISITS -- Viktor Krotov, Soviet minister of power-machine building, visited today the Skoda enterprise in Plzen. He had talks there about the possibilities for shortened terms of production of VVER-440 nuclear reactors and cooperation in the production of power sets with VVER-1000 nuclear reactors. [Text] Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 26 Oct 81 LD

POLISH YOUTH UNION LEADER JASKIERNA BEGINS VISIT

Arrives 24 Oct

LD241923 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] At the invitation of the FDJ Central Council, the chairman of the Polish Socialist Youth Union, Jerzy Jaskierna, arrived in Berlin today. At the airport he was warmly welcomed by Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council. His visit is designed to strengthen the friendship between the FDJ and the Polish Socialist Youth Union.

Received by Verner 26 Oct

LD261436 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1207 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 26 Oct (ADN) -- The delegation of the Polish Socialist Youth Union [ZSMP], currently in the GDR as the guest of the GDR youth organization FDJ, was received on Monday by Paul Verner, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee. The delegation is headed by Jerzy Jaskierna, chairman of the ZSMP Main Executive.

Paul Verner informed the guests about the great achievements of the GDR working people in implementing the decisions of the 10th SED Congress. He highlighted the manifold initiatives of young people in fulfilling basis of the good performance of FDJ members in implementing the "FDJ task of the 10th party congress." Paul Verner expounded the well-tried principle of the SED youth policy of entrusting the young generation with confidence and responsibilities. Paul Verner wished the ZSMP members every success in implementing the decisions of the Fourth Central Committee Plenum.

Jerzy Jaskierna conveyed cordial greetings from his organization. The ZSMP is currently making every effort in helping to consistently implement the decisions of the 4th PZPR Central Committee Plenum. It intends to intensify its ideological work among the youth of People's Poland, especially among young workers, in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism. The ZSMP takes a particular interest in the experience of the SED and FDJ youth policy.

The talk was attended by Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council and candidate member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee; Wolfgang Herger, member of the SED Central Committee, head of the Central Committee Youth Affairs Department; and Jochen [name as received] Willerding, secretary of the FDJ Central Council.

Press Release on Visit

LD262022 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1832 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 26 Oct (ADN) -- At the invitation of the FDJ Central Council a delegation of the Main Executive of the Union of Socialist Polish Youth [ZSMP] led by Jerzy Jaskierna, chairman of the ZSMP Main Executive, paid a friendship visit to the GDR 24-26 October.

A joint press release today states that the meetings were marked by cordiality and communist frankness. Egon Krenz and Jerzy Jaskierna described them as an expression of traditional friendship between the youth of the GDR and of the People's Republic of Poland which has grown historically in the two countries during the construction of socialism under the leadership of the SED and the PZPR.

The exchange of views between the FDJ and the ZSMP is of great importance for further consolidating the fraternal alliance of the youth of the community of socialist states, for strengthening and defending socialism, and for safeguarding peace in the heart of Europe, the statement says.

Jerzy Jaskiernia stressed the ZSMP's determination to strongly oppose counterrevolution, no matter what guise it appears in. The ZSMP sets for itself the objective of mobilizing Polish youth to implement the decisions of the Fourth PZPR Central Committee Plenum and the PZPR's appeal to the working people to get the country out of the crisis, and to combat the policy of strikes against socialist People's Poland.

Egon Krenz briefed the Polish friends on the FDJ's experience in implementing the decisions of the 10th SED Congress and of the 11th FDJ Parliament within the framework of the "FDJ Mission 10th Party Congress". He particularly emphasized the importance of the FDJ's political and ideological work on the basis of Marxism-Leninism for mobilizing all the country's youth for further strengthening and defending socialism. Egon Krenz assured the ZSMP of the FDJ's full solidarity in the struggle against counterrevolution and for the implementation of the decisions of the Fourth PZPR Central Committee Plenum.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF SED'S AXEN IN FRANCE

Attends Socialist Congress

LD241130 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1139 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Valence, 23 Oct (ADN) -- The French Socialist Party Congress opened on Friday morning in the town of Valence in the south of France.

Numerous foreign delegations are guests at the congress, among them a delegation of the SED led by Hermann Axen, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee.

At a reception for the foreign delegations, chief of the SED delegation Hermann Axen had meetings with the Socialist president of the National Assembly, Louis Mermaz, and National Secretary Claude Estier, who is also a member of the France-GDR Friendship Society Presidium.

On Friday evening the Party Executive of the Socialist Party gave a banquet for the foreign delegations.

On Thursday, Hermann Axen, in his capacity as chairman of the People's Chamber Foreign Affairs Committee, had a talk with Maurice Faure, chairman of the French National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee. They discussed parliamentary cooperation in the interests of peaceful relations in Europe.

Meets Socialist Party Leader

LD250926 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1838 GMT 24 Oct 81

[ADN correspondent report]

[Excerpts] Valence, 24 Oct (ADN) -- The French Socialist Party Congress continued in Valence Saturday.

During the congress the leader of the SED delegation, Hermann Axen, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, was welcomed by Lionel Jospin, first secretary of the French Socialist Party. Hermann Axen presented the greetings message from Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman, which was received with gratitude.

Lionel Jospin paid tribute to the longstanding relations between the French Socialist Party and the SED and expressed the gratitude of his party's directorate for the presence of an SED delegation. The meeting took place in a friendly and receptive atmosphere.

Received by Mitterrand 26 Oct

LD262354 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2139 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Paris, 26 Oct (ADN) -- French President Francois Mitterrand received Hermann Axen, member of the Politburo, secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the People's Chamber, at the Elysee Palace today. Hermann Axen conveyed to the French president cordial congratulations on his 65th birthday from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State. Francois Mitterrand expressed his thanks for these kind sentiments and asked for his best greetings and wishes to be communicated to Erich Honecker.

Prior to this, Hermann Axen had had a long and constructive exchange of views with the secretary general of the Elysee, Pierre Bergevoy, on the further development of bilateral relations between the GDR and France and on European security questions.

GDR Ambassador to France Dr Werner Fleck, also took part in the talks.

SED SENDS GREETINGS TO FRENCH SOCIALISTS

LD231000 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0259 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 23 Oct (ADN) -- The SED Central Committee has wished the French Socialist Party Congress "success in solving the tasks which the progressive and democratic forces of the French nation have set themselves." The greetings message, signed by General Secretary Erich Honecker, also says:

"At the same time we express the certainty that relations between our parties will deepen further in the interests of safeguarding peace and the friendship between the peoples of the GDR and the French Republic." The SED has been following developments in France, "which are distinguished by the election victory of the leftwing forces and the cooperation between socialists and communists in the government," with great interest.

"In accordance with the aim and decisions of our party and true to the traditions of the joint struggle of German and French anti-fascists against war, reaction and fascism, the SED is doing its utmost to ward off the growing dangers to peace and the security of the peoples, to continue the process of detente and to achieve a turn toward disarmament," the message states.

"We are guided by the conviction that cooperation between communists, socialists, social democrats and other peace forces for safeguarding peace, mutually advantageous cooperation between states and understanding between the peoples is a decisive condition and guarantee for the well-being and happiness of mankind."

KRENZ RECEIVES FRENCH COMMUNIST YOUTH LEADER

AU231333 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22 Oct 81 p 2

[Summary] Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council, received Jacques Perreux, member of the National Secretariat and of the National Bureau of the French Communist Youth Movement, at the FDJ Central Council house in Berlin on Wednesday. Krenz briefed his guest on the endeavors of the FDJ members and of all young people in the GDR to implement the decisions of the 10th SED Congress and the 11th FDJ Parliament, stressing their close bonds with their socialist fatherland as reflected especially in their great readiness to further strengthen and defend the achievements of the worker-peasant power.

"He stressed that the FDJ would continue to make every effort within the framework of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and of the International Union of Students to strengthen the anti-imperialist front of the progressive world youth against the imperialist policy of intensified armament, for peace, democracy and social progress."

Jacques Perreux spoke about the struggle of young French communists to establish the democratic rights of youth and for peace and disarmament. Krenz and Perreux discussed measures to further strengthen the cooperation between the two fraternal organizations and reaffirmed their intention to actively contribute toward strengthening the international democratic youth and students movement.

FRG'S 'SYSTEM OF SPYING' ON TOURISTS IMPROVED

LD262338 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1542 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Bonn, 26 Oct (ADN) -- The system of spying on GDR citizens traveling to the FRG and on FRG citizens visiting the GDR is being improved and selectively expanded. According to weekend press reports, the practice of snooping on people crossing the border has been formulated in new guidelines issued by the FRG Ministry of the Interior and is soon to be sanctioned by law.

The new measures under the "special directive for border checks" are designed to screen travelers by way of "administrative assistance" for the FRG intelligence services and to question them more effectively. A check list spells out the factual and personal information to be transmitted to the intelligence services. The BND [Federal Intelligence Service] will receive "information on political, economic and scientific-technological events in the widest sense". Information on the building of new, or extension of existing, transport routes will also be passed on.

Detailed instructions are given for extracting information from travelers from the GDR about military installations of the National People's Army and the Soviet Army. The federal border troops [BGS] is instructed to inform the BND about "military events or facilities in east bloc states, particularly in the GDR."

Mention is made of the "legitimate interest" of the intelligence services in "movements of military units, standby and alert facilities of the armed forces, military installations such as depots, barracks, airfields and electronic installations."

The BND is said to be "entitled" to the transmission of "original documents". The BGS has a duty to photograph documents for the BND.

Citizens domiciled in the GDR and traveling to the FRG in the service of government, economic or other politically controlled institutions are to be reported to the Department for the Protection of the Constitution. Spying on "SED officials" is expressly mentioned.

In the case of selected groups of persons, the BGS will record their identity and report to the intelligence services the place and time of the border crossing and the direction in which they are traveling.

HAGER RECEIVES VISITING DKP DELEGATION

LD262238 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1711 GMT 26 Oct

[Text] Berlin, 26 Oct (ADN) -- Kurt Hager, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, today received a DKP delegation led by Gerd Deumlich, Presidium member and DKP party executive secretary. The delegation is in the GDR to study the SED's cultural policy.

During the talk Kurt Hager emphasized that socialist culture is a weapon in the struggle for safeguarding peace and further developing socialist society.

The working people's cultural needs are growing constantly, and this demands qualitatively higher artistic performances in the realization of the 10th SED Congress decisions.

Gerd Deumlich explained the DKP's activities in the sphere of cultural policy following the 6th party congress. During its stay in the GDR the delegation will visit cultural and artistic institutions in Berlin and Potsdam Bezirk.

HONECKER, SANDINIST LEADER MEET IN BERLIN

LD241140 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1446 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 23 Oct (DPA) -- GDR head of state Erich Honecker has paid tribute to the considerable progress made by the Nicaraguan people under the leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) in the political and economic sphere, in the health service as well as in the fight against illiteracy since the overthrow of the Somoza dictatorship. In a conversation with Commandante Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the FSLN National Executive Political Commission on Friday in Berlin he expressed the GDR's high appreciation for Nicaragua's active work in the Nonaligned Movement. The GDR will continue to stand in solidarity at the side of the people's revolution in Nicaragua.

With respect to the international situation both sides emphasized the fact that the irresponsible confrontation policy of the most aggressive imperialist circles demands resolute actions to safeguard world peace. By means of joint actions of all democratic and peace-loving forces the imperialist policy of arms build-up must be halted. They spoke in favour of constructive negotiations on arms limitation and disarmament according to the principle of equality and equal security and condemned the imperialist policy of obstruction.

Bayardo Arce reported on the various efforts of the FSLN and the working people of Nicaragua to carry on the popular revolution and reliably defend its achievements against the attacks of imperialism and counterrevolution. Bayardo Arce stressed that his people are dedicating themselves with enthusiasm and fighting spirit to solving during economic and social issues. The aim is to consolidate anti-imperialist and democratic changes in the country.

The SED and the FSLN express their firm unity and solidarity in the struggle of the peoples of Latin America, Africa and Asia against neocolonial exploitation and imperialist domination.

Particular attention was paid to the situation in Latin America in the exchange of views. The SED and the FSLN condemn the imperialist policy of threats and blackmail against socialist Cuba, Nicaragua and Grenada as well as against the popular movement in Central America and the Caribbean. They decisively reject the imperialist intervention in El Salvador and demand that the campaign of terror against the people of El Salvador be stopped. Both sides affirmed the support of the SED and the FSLN for the proposals of the revolutionary and democratic organizations of El Salvador, which were put before the 36th UN General Assembly on 7 October 1981, as well as for other initiatives aimed at solving the problems of the country in the interests of the Salvadoran people.

The Nicaraguan ambassador, Alvaro Ramirez, also took part in the talks.

NAUMANN, SED DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT TO CONGO

AU231330 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22 Oct 81 p 2

[Summary] Brazzaville -- On Wednesday, the SED delegation headed by SED Central Committee Politburo member Konrad Naumann, which is currently visiting the People's Republic of the Congo, returned to Brazzaville from a trip to the Kouilou region. On this trip, the delegation was accompanied by Foreign Minister Pierre Nze, Central Committee Politburo member of the Congolese Workers Party (PCT).

"At a friendship meeting in the port town of Pointe-Noire, Konrad Naumann spoke primarily about the struggle of the workers class and its party for consolidating its power in the first years of the GDR's existence. Addressing about 500 activists of the party and mass organizations in this economic region, he explained how the SED developed the state-owned enterprises in industry, led the peasants on the road to cooperatives, and worked for socialist public education." Ngouonimba Nodzari, PCT political commissar of the region, stressed in his speech that the friendship of the Congolese people with the GDR has a firm basis in the joint anti-imperialist struggle.

SINDERMANN, STOPH RECEIVE EGYPTIAN ENVOY

LD262348 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1600 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 26 Oct (ADN) -- Horst Sindermann, GDR State Council deputy chairman, received the ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Salah ad-Din Abu Jabal, for his farewell visit today.

During the talk, Horst Sindermann expressed the GDR's readiness to continue to develop mutual relations on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence and for the benefit of the two states and peoples.

Horst Sindermann thanked Ambassador Jabal for his work in the GDR and asked him to convey greetings from Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, to Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers, also received Ambassador Jabal for a farewell visit today.

DOHLUS MEETS WITH SWEDISH PARTY OFFICIAL

LD241125 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1504 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 23 Oct (ADN) -- In the face of the aggravation of the international situation by the confrontation policy of the United States and NATO, it is in the vital interests of mankind to put an end to the arms race, to continue the process of detente and to achieve disarmament by the combined efforts of all peace-loving forces. The peace proposals of the Soviet Union correspond to the interests of all peoples. This was stated in agreement on Friday between Horst Dohlus, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and Alf Lovenborg, deputy chairman of the Party of the Left of Sweden. Lovenborg was leading a delegation of his party's Central Committee which ended its week-long study visit to the GDR on the same day.

Alf Lovenborg stressed the great significance of the successful development of the advanced socialist society in the GDR and in the other socialist countries for the struggle of the Swedish communists. Horst Dohlus spoke of the creative activities of the SED party collectives and all workers in the GDR toward the realization of the 10th SED Congress resolutions and of the experiences gained by enhancing the SED's leading role in all aspects of social life. The partners in the talks stressed the importance of further deepening the cooperation between both parties.

SED OFFICIAL MEETS WITH PCE'S SANTIAGO CARRILLO

LD241156 East Berlin ADN International Service In German 1841 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Madrid, 23 Oct (ADN) -- The SED delegation led by Central Committee member Manfred Feist, which is in Madrid for the 29th Spanish Socialist Workers' Party Congress, had on Friday a friendly meeting with the secretary general of the Spanish Communist Party [PCE], Santiago Carrillo. Deputy Secretary General Jaime Ballesteros and Leonor Bornao, member of the PCE Central Committee, and GDR Ambassador Ernst Walkowski were also present. Manfred Feist conveyed greetings from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, which were cordially reciprocated by Santiago Carrillo.

At the meeting both sides agreed that because of the arms buildup policy of the aggressive circles in the United States the danger of a nuclear world war had intensified. The mobilization of even wider forces over and above all differences of opinion is a precondition for the repulsing of the confrontation policy of the Reagan administration. Santiago Carrillo stressed that the struggle of all peace-loving forces in Spain against entry into NATO had to be strengthened and will be continued, come what may.

HONECKER GREETES YUGOSLAVIA'S DUSAN DRAGOSAVAC

AU231124 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND In German 22 Oct 81 p 1

[Text] Berlin (ND) -- Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary, has sent the following telegram of congratulations to Dusan Dragosavac, chairman of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee:

Dear Comrade Dragosavac.

On your election as chairman of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, I convey to you cordial congratulations on behalf of the SED Central Committee and on my own behalf.

We wish you success, health and creative vigor in your responsible work.

We are convinced that the relations between the SED and the LCY, the GDR and the SFRY will continue to develop successfully in the interest of peace and socialism, for the benefit of our peoples.

HONECKER CONFERS ORDER ON PARAGUAYAN CP LEADER

LD241326 East Berlin ADN International Service In German 0303 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 24 Oct (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee secretary general and GDR State Council chairman, has conferred the Karl Marx order on Antonio Maidana. The first secretary of the Paraguayan Communist Party Central Committee was awarded the GDR's highest distinction on the occasion of his 65th birthday on Sunday, at the proposal of the SED Central Committee Politburo.

On the same occasion the SED Central Committee has conveyed cordial congratulations and fraternal militant greetings to Antonio Maidana in Emboscada Prison where he is being held. The telegram of congratulations signed by Erich Honecker says inter alia: "We know you as an outstanding leader of the Paraguayan communists, as a patriot and internationalist. Your steadfastness and spirit of self-sacrifice have become the symbol of the struggle which the people of Paraguay has waged for decades against one of the most hated dictatorships."

The message expresses the certainty that in the long run the henchmen of the Storer dictatorship will not succeed in isolating Maidana and breaking the resistance of the people of Paraguay.

HONECKER CONGRATULATES POPE ON ANNIVERSARY

AU231433 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22 Oct 81 p 1

[Text] Berlin (ND) -- GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker has sent the following congratulatory telegram to Pope John Paul II:

Holiness!

On the anniversary of your investiture, I convey to you my cordial congratulations, combined with my best wishes for your health and well-being.

I am convinced that your activity is of great importance for the international climate and for peace.

HONECKER PRAISES FDJ INITIATIVE IN BERLIN

LD241224 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1716 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Berlin, 23 Oct (ADN) -- As a "result of excellent performance" Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, praised the report of the FDJ Youth Brigades on the performance in the central youth project "FDJ Initiative Berlin" in the years 1976-81 on Friday in the Central Committee building. "With this our socialist youth federation contributes outstandingly to the realization of the economic and social policy decided at the 10th SED Congress", Erich Honecker said. He expressed the most sincere thanks of the SED Central Committee to the young people for the successful development of the most important central youth project of the FDJ in the last 5 years.

"The consolidation of our socialist fatherland, the GDR, is the central concern of young people. They use their strength for the good of the people and thus build for their own present and future," the speaker said. "As everyone knows, one's strength increases in the resolving of great tasks. This is shown precisely by the development of the collectives of the 'FDJ Initiative Berlin.' At the same time it will be very satisfying to you, who come from all bezirke of our republic, to have contributed to our capital developing further as a political, economic, scientific and cultural center. A Berlin becoming continuously more beautiful, which reveals the living pulse of our whole republic -- that is how it is to be. An ever more beautiful Berlin, that will be the greeting card of our GDR and thus of our FDJ also in the future."

Honecker continued: "Many new housing estates with their social institutions have been created in the last years. In Berlin-Marzahn, the largest new housing area of the capital, the 20,000th new house could be handed over at the beginning of October. Older housing estates received higher quality and a new finish through modernization. New and reconstructed buildings for industry and science furthered the economic performance of our republic. Such significant projects as the pioneer palace "Ernst Thaelmann", the rebuilt Charite and the sport and leisure center in the Lenin Allee made the life of the inhabitants of the capital and their guests more pleasant and enriched the city landscape." The performance in the energy and water sectors or in the expansion of the transport of the capital must also not be underestimated.

The development of the GDR capital is a major socialist communal effort of Berlin and all bezirke of the GDR, of the workers and the engineers, the project membrs and artists, the builders and their many suppliers. In an exemplary manner the activeness of the young specialists, the students, apprentices, schoolchildren and members of the armed forces combined with the rich experience of the older generation, Honecker said. "At present 14,484 young workers from the other bezirke and Berlin are working. That is an outstanding performance of our FDJ. With this it is true to its traditions of always tackling those tasks which are of special importance for the improvement of the life of the citizens, for our socialist state, as helpers and fighting reserve of the party."

"The banner of the FDJ has fluttered over many construction sites in the capital in the past," Honecker recalled. "FDJ members helped to clear the rubble in Berlin, to build sites for the Third World Youth and Student Games, to construct the Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport. They were there when the state border to West Berlin was made secure." The speaker spoke of a "history of honorable FDJ tradition."

Of course, everyone knew that the scale of construction had grown considerably. "In 1951 the erection of the high rise block at the Weberwiese was the event in Berlin. In 1981 similar buildings are being constructed simultaneously with industrial methods in many places. But it is still true that the FDJ works tirelessly for the flowering and flourishing of our capital, Berlin," Erich Honecker stressed.

"When our party decided at the start of the seventies to resolve the housing question 1990 as a social problem, it started from the fact that the surmounting of this task, as has been proved by Marx and Engels, is only possible in socialism. Of course, one can also build under capitalism, but never has it succeeded in satisfying the housing needs of the workers."

Honecker added: "Precisely now the contradictions in this sphere are coming to the surface in the FRG and in Berlin (West) for example, in extreme form. Exorbitant rents and housing shortages are added to unemployment, fear of living, shortage of apprenticeships and all the other capitalist problems. Where profit rules the state knows no answers to the questions of youth, not even to their question for houses which they can afford."

As you know, the housing program is the centerpiece of the social policy of our party. We always pay attention that workers, above all, move into the new and modernized apartments, that young married couples, that people who give much to the socialist society, receive such apartments. At the same time, rents remain stable. These are our principles."

The capital, Berlin, will continue to change its face in the coming years, the speaker said. "If we have undertaken a lot in the 5 year plan for 1981-85, then this has been not least in the sphere of construction. There is no other way, because we know what remains to be done in order to create good living conditions for the citizens of Berlin. Significant means are earmarked for this. To use these effectively, to unite the new organically with the old and worthy of preservation, to use the highest standards for town-planning and architecture, is necessary more than ever."

"That is why we welcome the decision of the 11th FDJ Parliament to continue with the 'FDJ Initiative Berlin' and to make it into a youth project of high effectivity and quality. That corresponds to our economic strategy for the eighties. With every project the best relationship of effort and result is necessary. Precisely in this sphere we expect contributions full of ideas from the youth brigades, the young architects, project workers, and engineers in the 'FDJ Initiative Berlin.'"

"Your movement, 'Every One a Good Day With a Good Showing', shows that you understand this increasingly well."

"We note with joy that at present most of the youth brigades have surpassed their plan by an average 2.5 days' work, and that essentially without an increase in materials," Erich Honecker said. "This represents a high measure of political responsibility. Whoever strengthens socialism by disciplined, creative and hard work, also serves peace. It would be true to say that the concern for peace with us starts with good work for socialism. In the 'FDJ Initiative Berlin' it pays to work for longer periods of time in Berlin, even if that is not always simple for everyone. With the support of the delegating enterprises, with the understanding of the families and friends, with good Berlin hosts and reliable partners every difficulty could be mastered, however."

"The Berlin comrades and friends feel responsible that their colleagues from the other bezirke find good working and living conditions. Also in the future they will give support in the struggle to fulfill the law, in the political work and in filling leisure time. Our capital offers many opportunities for this." Erich Honecker said further that it is quite clearly part of the 'FDJ Initiative Berlin' to organize an exemplary, many-sided and interesting social life in all FDJ collectives. That is also the meaning of a central FDJ youth project.

"Our party relies firmly on the FDJ in the resolving of its tasks, always trusts youth and gives it high responsibility. This will remain so."

"With pleasure the SED Central Committee Politburo and the GDR Council of Ministers have agreed to the suggestion of the FDJ Central Council to honor meritorious FDJ members and other workers with high state awards on occasion of the 5-year existence of the central youth project 'FDJ Initiative Berlin'. I congratulate you most cordially on this."

In closing, Erich Honecker wished all those who are involved in the development of Berlin continued success in the work, much pleasure and all the best in their personal life.

HOFFMANN ADDRESSES MILITARY ACADEMY GRADUATES

AU221007 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 20 Oct 81 p 3

[Toast by Army Gen Heniz Hoffmann, GDR defense minister and SED Central Committee Politburo member, at a festive reception for this year's military academy graduates at the Berlin State Council Building on 19 October]

[Text] Comrade General Secretary, comrade Politburo members and candidate members, comrade members of the GDR National Defense Council, comrade officers, generals and admirals, esteemed guests:

First of all, permit me to thank our Comrade Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR National Defense Council chairman, for the invitation to this reception for the graduates of higher military schools of the GDR and the USSR.

The intensive and successful studies over several years by officers of the National People's Army [NVA] and of the Border Troops, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of State Security are today being made the subject of a special and high appreciation.

Comrade General Secretary. I report: The study results are good again, as they have been in past years. Of the officers who studied in the Soviet Union, 4 have obtained a gold medal and 32 an "excellent" rating.

At the "Friedrich Engels" military academy, more than 50 percent of the graduates got good and excellent marks, 7 officers were awarded the special diploma and eight passed with a "very good" mark.

Similar results were obtained by the graduates of the "Wilhelm Pieck" military-political school and the military transport and communications department of the Friedrich List communications systems school: Three special diplomas and 6 "very good" marks.

Meanwhile, the graduates of the 1981 school year have begun their responsible work as commanders, political officers, staff workers and specialists.

They are about to pass the next, actually the decisive exam of their studies: the exam of daily military practice. And here, too, noteworthy results have already been scored. Hence we have every reason to congratulate our graduates on their study achievements.

Likewise, thanks and recognition should go to all those comrades who created the necessary prerequisites for these results. They are the chiefs of the teaching institutions and their leadership collectives, the section commanders, the chairmen and department group heads, the officer instructors, the comrades in the libraries, classified materials offices [Vs-Stellen], teaching-aid storehouses, workshops and shooting ranges, as well as in the kitchens and in the orderly rooms.

They have all helped to the best of their ability to bring about the solid knowledge, abilities and skills, the good and very good marks. They have made their contribution toward fulfilling the advanced education plan of our military cadres again with the required results. We thank them all today very cordially.

Comrades, at this time I must extend heartfelt thanks to the Soviet comrades, the commanders and political workers, the scientists and specialists at the military academies of the glorious Soviet Armed Forces for everything they have done over the past few decades to pass on valuable knowledge and skills to thousands of NVA officers.

The high quality of the sociological, military theory and pedagogical work has not only benefited our comrades who had the privilege of studying there, it has become the exacting yardstick for the NVA own training of its cadres at military academies. Our own results to which we are paying tribute today would be inconceivable without the invaluable aid of the Soviet comrades. That is something we must and will never forget.

Comrade graduates, on a day like today there are many things one should like to tell you to keep in mind, you, the future chiefs and leaders at higher leadership levels, the generals and admirals of tomorrow. But I believe most of it is certainly condensed in the one decisive experience and rule of life: don't ever forget where you have come from, that you have to fulfill an assignment of the workers class, that your military leadership task is a party assignment.

At a session of the military academy of the Red worker-peasant Army in 1925, the great Soviet military leader Frunze elucidated the connection between military activity and political struggle. When studying questions "that interest" us as military people," said Comrade Frunze at that time, "we must keep ourselves informed about all problems that play an essential part in the revolutionary proletarian struggle and, consequently, we must penetrate the entire field of political activity, the domestic as well as the international one. Here, in this field, we find the key to many questions of a purely military nature and the means that will help us find our way in our strictly specialized military activity."

With these few words, dear comrades, an important Leninist legacy has been expressed: in order to not merely know one's way around in one's special field but to perfectly master it, one must never cease to deepen one's world outlook, to qualify and steel oneself as a fighter and as a communist.

He who keeps that in mind will not forget where he has come from and where he is heading.

The word of the party will remain the guideline for his thinking and acting. He will rely on the collective wisdom and energy of the party organization and will himself play a respected role in this collective. His authority in command and far-reaching disciplinary powers are to him proof of the party's special trust; he will make careful use of them -- not to rule over people but to lead class comrades, to train them, to educate them.

Thus, comrade graduates, ultimately everything you have acquired in your studies over the past few years and everything you are going to acquire in theoretical studies in the future will still have to be put into practice and to stand its test only through your own moral and character standards, through your personality as a communist. The party is expecting a great deal from you especially in this respect, because science and technology, society and the military sector are undergoing a stormy development.

The imperialist class enemy is striving for military superiority. The United States and NATO are intensifying the arms race and ideological diversion. Our military class assignment to defend socialism and peace, to ensure for our peoples the most favorable conditions for building socialism and communism, will therefore demand in the coming years an even more marked consciousness and personal engagement, even greater discipline and morale from socialist soldiers' personalities and military collectives.

I have no doubt that you, comrade graduates, are also well prepared for the future tests to which life will put you. For we have in our party, our Central Committee and its general secretary, Erich Honecker, not only excellent teachers but at the same time outstanding inspirators and organizers of successful actions in all situations.

In this spirit, dear comrades, I ask you to raise your glass and to drink to the future political and military achievements of our graduates in the troops and staffs;

To the creative work of the teachers of our graduates at the military academies of the USSR and the GDR;

To our fraternally linked Marxist-Leninist parties and their Central Committees headed by General Secretaries Comrades Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and Erich Honecker;

To the health of all of you present here.

DEFENSE MINISTER ASSESSES TRAINING YEAR RESULTS

LD231818 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1433 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Berlin, 23 Oct (ADN) -- At a meeting of commanders in the Defense Ministry today, GDR Defense Minister Army Gen Heinz Hoffman, member of the SED Politburo, said that the National People's Army fulfilled its tasks in the 1980/81 training year under the proven leadership of the SED and alongside the Soviet Armed Forces and the other fraternal armies. In the year of the 10th SED Congress the army personnel and civilian employees had, in the broadest and most successful competition movement in the history of the GDR Armed Forces, proved their loyalty to the party of the working class and their dedication to the cause of the working people and of the socialist community in the struggle for greater combat power and combat readiness. In the present class conflict this is an important contribution to the strengthening of worker and peasant power and thus to the defense of socialism and peace.

Army Gen Hoffmann thanked all army personnel and civilian employees of the National People's Army, the Frontier Troops and GDR Civil Defense, the party and FDJ organizations and trade unions of civilian employees, for their untiring and diligent work for safeguarding the socialist homeland.

In the coming training year it is necessary to build on these results and to achieve even higher performances in political and combat training in order to accomplish the tasks of the 10th SED Congress for the further building of the developed socialist society and to protect the peaceful life of the people.

"We constantly need political and military work which accords with our class mission and which always starts from the specific demands of the military-political situation in the eighties and the development conditions of the armed forces, demands which issue from the nature of modern war, from the mastering of military technology and the increasing role of people connected with it," the defense minister stressed.

At a festive meeting of the college of the Defense Ministry this afternoon, Army Gen Hoffmann presented awards to 178 collectives.

Hoffmann said that "under the battle-tested Marxist-Leninist party of the working class we face the demands of the eighties resolutely and confidently. Our strength and confidence spring above all from the unshakeable fighting alliance with the Soviet Army and the other fraternal armies. The constant further deepening of the firm comradeship-in-arms is and will always remain dear to our hearts."

MINISTER HOFFMANN, OTHERS INSPECT BORDER TROOPS

LD262300 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Representatives of the parties united with the SED in the National Front -- the DBD [Democratic Peasants' Party of Germany], NDPD [National Democratic Party of Germany] and LDPD [Liberal Democratic Party of Germany] today went to inspect the high performance preparedness of the Border Troops in the reliable protection of the GDR state border. (?in connection with the) impending 35th anniversary of the Border Troops a welcome was given to the minister for national defense, Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann; Ernst Goldenbaum; Dr Manfred Gerlach; Prof Dr Heinrich Homann and Wolfgang Heyl. The commander of the Border Troops, Lt Col Jacobs, briefed them about the successful results attained in the 1980-81 training year. For example, every third soldier and NCO had been awarded the badge for [words indistinct] in socialist competition, every fourth carried the [word indistinct] cord and the military sports badge.

In a subsequent discussion with the guests the border troops spoke about their service and living conditions and about their efforts toward fulfilling the [words indistinct] mapped out by the 10 SED Congress. The guests expressed their recognition of the achievements and stressed that the reliable protection of the state border was the affair of the entire people of the GDR.

Hoffmann Remarks

LD262212 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1659 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Magdeburg, 26 Oct (ADN) -- Representatives of the parties united with the SED in the National Front today inspected the high standard of readiness of the GDR Border Troops to perform their duties for the reliable safeguarding of the GDR state border.

The guests were welcomed by GDR Deputy Defence Ministers Col Gen Heinz Kessler and Lt Gen Klaus-Dieter Baumgarten, and by Kurt Tiedke, first secretary of the Magdeburg SED Bezirk Executive. During a tour, the guests were briefed on the training and the working and living conditions of the Border Troops.

Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann described the visit as an expression of the firm unity of the will of the people of the GDR to reliably safeguard the state border and the socialist achievements. He stressed that just as over the past 35 years, the members of the GDR Border Troops, true to the oath of allegiance, will continue to apply all their strength, knowledge and ability to preserve the peaceful life of the people and the happy future of their children.

PRODUCER, PROCUREMENT PRICES INCREASED

AU191840 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 15 Oct 81 p 8

[Text] The press office of the GDR Council of Ministers chairman announces: Beginning on 1 November 1981, the producer and procurement prices for the following agricultural products and raw materials will be increased:

- Raw hides and skins of cattle and calves,
- Small animal skins from sheep, lambs, goats and yearlings,
- Mink furs for standard types,
- Nutria furs,
- Raw and used feathers,
- Linseed, sunflower seed, baking poppy seed,
- White beans, lentils,
- Hazelnuts, walnuts and
- Beeswax and royal jelly.

Beginning with 1 January 1982 the producer and procurement prices for tobacco seedlings, and beginning with the 1982 harvest the producer and procurement prices for raw tobacco, uncured, will be increased. Beginning with 1 January 1982 a stimulation premium for aromated hops will be added to the producer price.

These measures aim at increasing the contribution of the cooperative farmers, the agricultural workers as well as the small gardeners, settlers and small livestock breeders and other producers toward supplying the national economy with raw materials and foodstuffs.

By increasing the producer and procurement prices, production is to be increased and important plant and animal products are to be comprehended and utilized better and more efficiently.

The new producer and procurement prices apply to agricultural production cooperatives, state farms and other facilities of the agricultural and foodstuffs economy, as well as to the individual household economies of the cooperative farmers, the members of the Union of Small Gardeners, settlers, and small livestock breeders and to other producers.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO IRELAND -- On 15 October Patrick John Hillery, president of Ireland, received GDR Ambassador Martin Bierbach for the presentation of his credentials. The two sides expressed their conviction that the development of mutually advantageous relations meets the interests of both countries and contributes to peaceful international cooperation in Europe. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND In German 16 Oct 81 p2 AU]

WARSAW PACT MILITARY COUNCIL TO MEET IN BUDAPEST

LD261836 Budapest MTI in English 1735 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 26 Oct (MTI) -- The next meeting of the military council of the united Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty member states is to take place in Budapest in the coming days.

NEPSZABADSAG RECOUNTS EVENTS OF SPRING 1957

LD242038 Budapest MTI in English 1700 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 24 Oct (MTI) -- The Saturday editions of NEPSZABADSAG carry the 12th part of the article series on the Hungarian counter-revolution. It discusses the events in the spring of 1957 and the beginning of consolidation.

On March 21 Hungarian-Soviet negotiations began in Moscow where the Janos Kadar-led Hungarian delegation included Istvan Dobi, president of the Presidential Council, and other prominent persons. Citing from the speeches of Soviet Government head Bulganin, first secretary of the CPSU Central Committee N.S. Khrushchev, Janos Kadar, and referring to the experiences the Hungarian delegation collected during their cross-country tour in the Soviet Union, the columnist points out that all these showed signs of genuine friendship and true solidarity. The understanding and helpfulness apparent from the coverages of the friendship rallies held in the Soviet Union had great impact on the Hungarian public too. On behalf of the party and government delegation that visited the Soviet Union Janos Kadar spoke about the experiences of their trip to a national meeting of activists in the CSEPEL sports hall.

By then workers' rallies were held one after the other all over the country. The meeting at the sports hall prompted the workers of this district of prominent workers' movement history to launch a new labour emulation movement exempt from sham-performances and star cult. Further meetings followed the CSEPEL one. At Koztarsasag Square, which was the scene of one of the most outrageous bloodsheds just five months previously at the time of the siege of the party headquarters, over 50,000 people gathered giving the cheers to the workers power. In another big workers district of the capital, at Angyalfold, a mass of 30,000 people demonstrated their sympathy with the policy of the workers'-peasants' government and the party. Then chains of mass rallies began in the country the spirit of which showed clearly that people trusted much better in the new leadership and in the future.

The degree of consolidation could be measured well on the life of the capital too. The curfew was shortened day after day and finally lifted in April.

In those days the last honours were paid to the fallen heroes of the counter-revolution, to the outstanding warriors of the Hungarian communist movement.

With its April 21 resolution the Presidential Council founded a new decoration, the medallion for the workers'-peasants' power, and awarded it to those warriors who had earned merits in defending the people's power with much self-sacrifice. The resolution pronounced also that the staff of officers of the armed corps must be composed first of all of officers who had taken an active part and earned merits in the organization of the security and armed forces.

This was the situation when May Day came, which is today remembered as probably the most important political event of the spring of 1957 and a day of historic significance in the struggle against counter-revolution and for consolidation. The Budapest grand rally on that day was a magnificent demonstration of recovered confidence: it gave evidence of ever growing mutual trust between the masses and the party, the system.

NEPSZAB ADSAG continues to point out: "One cannot overestimate the significance of this really great day which proved with much more convincing force than any argument: As soon as the Hungarian working masses perceived that the party was overcoming the anarchy, treason and the distortions of the preceding era, they enthusiastically and actively rallied to the support of socialism. History -- Hungary's too -- has been seen many a crisis and times of consolidation also. But for a political system to recover from such a deep crisis as the 1956 one in only six months, hardly any precedence exists.

At Janos Kadar's proposal no "organization" of any kind preceded the May Day celebrations. Everyone who came came for himself. The leaders of the party and the government did not receive the marchers-by from the viewing stand. They joined the workers of the various districts, marched together with them to the place of demonstrations and only then left them to go up the viewing stand.

Much more people gathered than expected; hence the ceremonial rally was opened with considerable delay. Estimates put the number of demonstrators to 400,000-500,000.

When Janos Kadar stepped forward to address the crowd he was greeted with long enthusiastic applause and cheers. Also several times while he spoke he was interrupted by frantic applause and cries of approval. Hundreds of thousands swore their conviction then and there.

Janos Kadar pronounced what the participants too had been thinking of: "I think this May Day will fill with joy our friends and with bitterness our enemies...This day will give a new impetus to our internal development and [word indistinct] increase the joint force of the peoples and the international workers movement rallying under the banner of proletarian internationalism".

The participants of the grand rally then sang the "International", whose several sentences echoed exactly the prevailing situation.

The last article in the series will be carried by Sunday's NEPSZABADSAG.

LAZAR, DELEGATION DEPART FOR OFFICIAL VISIT TO FRG

LD270944 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] Gyorgy Lazar has left for the FRG. The chairman of the Council of Ministers has been invited for an official visit by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Gyorgy Lazar is accompanied on his visit to West Germany by Peter Veress, minister of foreign trade; Janos Nagy, state secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Adam Juhasz, state secretary at the Ministry of Heavy Industry; and by State Secretary Zsolt Bajnok, chairman of the government Information Bureau. Ambassador Peter Kovari is to join the delegation in Bonn.

OFFICIAL DELEGATIONS LEAVE FOR VISITS TO SFRY

National Assembly Delegation

LD252303 Budapest MTI in English 1736 GMT 25 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct (MTI) -- A delegation of the Hungarian National Assembly led by Speaker Antal Apro left on an official friendly visit for Yugoslavia on Sunday at the invitation of Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Yugoslav National Assembly.

Budapest City Party Delegation

LD262218 Budapest MTI in English 1707 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 26 Oct (MTI) -- A delegation of the Budapest Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party led by Secretary Sandor Somogyi, member of the HSWP Central Committee, left for the Yugoslav capital Monday at the invitation of the Belgrade Municipal Committee of the League of Serbian Communists.

ARRIVAL OF YUGOSLAV TU DELEGATION REPORTED

LD262200 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0926 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Budapest, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- A delegation of the Central Council of the Confederation of Yugoslav Trade Unions, comprising Rade Galeb, president of the Central Council; Dr Ksenija Miranovic, member of the Presidium of the Confederation of Yugoslav Trade Unions; and Rade Radovanovic, deputy head of the International Department, arrived in Budapest today at the invitation of the National Trade Union Council [SZOT]. At the airport the delegation was welcomed and greeted by Sandor Gaspar, secretary general of SZOT; by SZOT officials; and by Milan Veres, Yugoslav ambassador to Hungary.

BULGARIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD262042 Budapest MTI in English 1719 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 26 Oct (MTI) -- A delegation of the Bulgarian Ministry of the Interior, led by Colonel General Dimitur Stoyanov, minister, and invited by Istvan Horvath, his opposite number, arrived here today for an official friendship visit. At Budapest airport they were welcomed by Minister Horvath. Boncho Mitev, Bulgaria's ambassador to Budapest, was also there.

LEADERS CONGRATULATE ZHIVKOV ON NATIONAL DAY

LD202024 Budapest MTI in English 1730 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 20 Oct (MTI) -- Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council, have addressed a greetings message to Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and president of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, on the 1300th anniversary of the foundation of the Bulgarian state.

ARRIVAL ON PRC SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION REPORTED

LD212338 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] A Chinese delegation has arrived in Budapest to participate in the 20th session of the Hungarian-Chinese Joint Commission for scientific and Technical Cooperation. The delegation is led by Vice Minister Tao Hengxian. The session, which is to discuss cooperation for 1982, will cover industrial and agricultural relations as well.

LEADERS ATTEND AUSTRIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION

LD262224 Budapest MTI in English 1712 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Budapest, 26 Oct (MTI) -- To mark Austria's national day, Ambassador Johann Josef Dengler gave a reception at the embassy today. In attendance were Deputy Prime Minister Jozsef Marjai, Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja, Home Trade Minister Vilmos Saghy, Under-secretary of State Mrs Ferenc Nyirai, President of the Statistic Office Pesta Laszlo, the recording secretary at the National Assembly, and other public figures from the economy, society and culture. Many resident foreign ambassadors and attaches were also there.

HUPALOWSKI ON TASKS OF 'OPERATIONAL GROUPS'

LD261614 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0615 GMT 26 Oct 81

["Full text" of 25 October speech by Lt Gen Tadeusz Hupalowski, minister of administration, local economy and environmental protection, on an explanation of the 23 October government decision on the organization and scale of activity of "local operational groups" -- recorded]

[Text] On 23 October the government adopted a decision on the organization and scale of activity of local operational groups. We will issue a communique to the public on this matter. Permit me, ladies and gentlemen, to give a short explanation of the government's decision.

We are on the threshold of winter with its disturbing prospects of cold, transportation difficulties and problems in the supply of foodstuffs and industrial goods. All of this greatly worries working people. The daily life of Polish families is deteriorating dramatically. The government has made many decisions which should protect society against the consequences of the winter and create indispensable conditions for survival.

Whether or not we endure the winter, particularly the inhabitants of large urban conglomerations, depends on the stability of links between the town and village, on the stability of the flows of supplies of industrial goods and foodstuffs going in opposite directions. Unfortunately, these links have recently been broken increasingly often; trade exchange has been disrupted. Hence the urgent necessity to bring to light the obstacles and to remove the barriers obstructing the life-giving paths from the town to the village and the village to the town. The time has come when it is essential to surround small towns and town settlements with special care, to concentrate attention on precisely these links in the social and economic infrastructure.

In particular, the decision on the organization of local operational groups, which will be endowed by the government with appropriate powers, is required to serve the common goal thus understood. The operation of these groups will encompass the basic links of the state administration, that is, more than 2,000 parishes and towns. They will assist the local administrative and economic organs, and will first and foremost operate to help the population, to serve it, to give support, and to help those needing assistance. Soldiers on active duty will be the backbone of the local operational groups, and soldiers whose period of service has been prolonged will also form part of such groups. The period of service of men of the second callup age has been prolonged by 2 months, in particular just in order to carry out such tasks.

The deeds of soldiers on behalf of the nation are well-known and generally recognized. Wherever things are difficult, there they are. Wherever effective and efficiently organized help by highly qualified specialists is needed, the soldier comes forward. The soldier comes forward to support the national economy and to help the public. Thus he is ready to come forward now. The soldier will begin his activities on 26 October. This is the general purpose of detailing groups of soldiers. The particular aim of appointing these groups is an objective assessment of the mechanisms of the system of supplying the population and servicing agriculture. This assessment should further the activation of the state purchase of animals for slaughter as well as agricultural products. This assessment should also promote honest work at the purchase points and a more direct route for coal earmarked for food producers which, unfortunately, at times has been cut off by dishonest or inefficient people.

The appointed groups will help public service enterprises, housing enterprises, and transportation and communication networks to function during the winter. Another purpose of the local groups is to counteract the widespread waste of food, which could be used to feed the people and to protect them from the cold.

People are presently standing in increasingly long lines. Undoubtedly, the operational groups will use their organizing skills to streamline supplies of food and other basic necessities. They will use these skills to improve access to all types of goods and to satisfy many social needs.

However, an improvement in our economy's productivity and efficiency cannot be attained without constitutional order, public order and a general rule of law. The local operational groups will devote powerful efforts toward this goal in close cooperation with the local authorities. The uniformed government representatives [as heard] will also organize aid for people in the most need. They will search out such cases and get immediate help from the appropriate social and state organizations as well as initiating mutual aid among the inhabitants. They will also help the local Army units if the need arises. It is hard to anticipate all the tasks in advance. Daily conditions will dictate what is needed and society and the local authorities will indicate the way to proceed.

The operational groups will undoubtedly help to solve local controversies, prevent local conflicts, clear up misunderstandings and deal with complaints and requests. They will indicate directly, even to the highest government bodies, those issues which most trouble the population.

The groups should also become a lever for releasing additional energy. The effectiveness of their action depends primarily on social support. Thus, I am appealing to the local authorities, especially the party echelons and political parties, youth organizations, all trade unions, veteran organizations and social welfare committees [as heard] to support the action of the operational groups and to [word indistinct] their activity with the actions of the government representatives.

I appeal to former professional soldiers and reservists: You continue to represent a reserve at the disposal of the Army, the civic reserve of the people's authorities. One draws on one's reserve when one is in need. Now there is just such a need. The local operational groups will neither replace the links of the state and economic administration nor will they infringe upon their prerogatives. Their task is to liberate social initiative and civic activity on behalf of overcoming the crisis. The men in uniform will support the administration.

The extraordinary crisis situation calls for extraordinary means and unconventional solutions. This is in agreement with the expectations of citizens who often ask: Where is the government? Does it know about our problems? The government knows about the people's problems and it wants to know more. General Jaruzelski demands this from his government.

As head of the ministry that supervises the local organs of state administration, I also appeal to the employees of these organs to use this form of help offered by the government. I appeal to them to see here an opportunity for unblocking many of the initiatives which may have been difficult for them to cope with by themselves. The majority of society wants calm and a sense of security. Honest people want to live among honest people. I am convinced that the local operational groups will gain the support and confidence of all Poles who do not agree to the progressive chaos, who feel the weight of the crisis and whose hearts lie in the fate of the socialist homeland. Thank you.

MILITARY GROUPS FORMED FOR WINTER CRISES

NC261215 Paris AFP in English 1609 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Warsaw, 26 Oct (AFP) -- Military "operational groups," formed to deal with anticipated winter crises on the grass roots level, took up positions in some 2,000 sites across Poland today, unofficial sources said.

The groups, composed of career Army officer and young draftees held past their discharge dates, will "collaborate closely" with local officials of communities, cities and departments said last Friday's cabinet decree announcing the move.

The sectioning off of the country is intended, officials say, to control all phases of the socio-economic situation and assist in the solution of local conflicts which have touched some two-thirds of Poland in recent months.

These military interventions -- "exceptional means in an exceptional situation" in the government's words -- have nevertheless, in the eyes of observers, caused a psychological impact on a population already made nervous by a disastrous food supply situation, and somewhat concerned by the entry of the military into the "front line."

Furthermore, local officials themselves are showing signs of suspicion and jealousy lest their prerogatives be usurped by the military, observers say.

Meanwhile, certain Communist Party leaders have attacked Solidarity and union president Lech Walesa in the bitterest terms yet heard in the dispute.

Kazimierz Barcikowski, a principal member of the party's Political Bureau generally considered a moderate, accused the union in a speech at Poznan yesterday of being, in balance, an "anti-Communist agency" and of having resorted to "quasi-fascist methods in employing fear and force" to organize strikes.

Groups Start Work

LD261950 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Several hundred local operational groups, which have been set up on the basis of a Council of Ministers resolution, began work today. These groups, which will be active in over 2,000 towns and parishes, are composed essentially of regular soldiers. The groups also comprise noncommissioned officers with extended basic service.

The aim behind the setting up of operational groups is, in particular, to make an objective examination of the functioning mechanism of the system of supply to the population and of services for agriculture. This ought to contribute to activating state procurement of live-stock and agricultural produce, to unrestricted and honest work of procurement centers, and to facilitating the passage of coal that is earmarked mainly for food producers.

The teams will help in the all-round preparations for winter of public utility enterprises, the health service, parish and housing economy, the public roads network, and transportation. The soldiers' groups will be combating waste and uneconomical management.

SOLIDARITY 'COMMUNIQUE' ON GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

LD271052 Warsaw PAP in English 0817 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Oct (PAP) -- The Solidarity press spokesman Marek Brunne has sent the POLISH PRESS AGENCY PAP a commune which refers to the latest commune of the Council of Ministers' Committee for Trade Unions and lists motives which, as it alleges, prompted the union to call a brief nationwide protest action:

-- Persistent rejection or ignoring by the authorities of Solidarity's constructive proposals seeking improvement of supplies and establishment of effective forms of cooperation with the authorities to lead the country out of crisis by creating conditions for social control of anti-crisis projects prepared by administrative bodies. Implementation of the Solidarity proposal, it is alleged, is either put off indefinitely or categorically rejected, as it is in the case of establishing the social council of national economy.

"I am repeating that the council is not to be above the government because it will not have executive powers. Our postulate is for that social body, under agreement with the government, to perform the following functions," said Marek Brunne.

- Co-shaping of the economic policy and development strategy;
- Co-shaping of system principles to direct the economy;
- Evaluation of laws;
- Taking legislative initiatives.

The Solidarity press spokesmen went on: "Denying the society the right to evaluate anti-crisis measures of administrative-economic authorities, the government offers instead participation in a mixed commission of nondescript composition and obscure terms of reference, a commission which would be a discussion club of people of good will. Because the authorities have begun to back down on their previous conceptions, our union is willing to discuss the form and functioning of that organ on condition that it will not participate in the work of a body devoid of all rights except for the right to periodical meetings.

Contrary to official declarations, repressions and harassment of union activists have increased in certain regions, notably of persons engaged in providing information and distribution of union publications.

The strike postulates are formulated in the resolution of the National Commission. Fulfillment of these postulates would make the one-hour protest action unnecessary.

The National Commission has called on all regions and works enterprises to end local protest actions.

It is untrue that the union is threatening a longer strike than the 60-minute protest action.

The resolution of the National Commission speaks of preparation and possible holding of an active strike in selected branches of the economy. During such action enterprises would work normally and the union would see to it that the manufactured commodities were distributed among the people instead of being handled by the inept distribution system.

It is untrue that Solidarity is blocking the growth of coal production. The Council of Ministers decree 199/81 being forced through by the authorities creates drastic disproportions between remuneration for work done on workdays and during workfree days. The miners are demanding amendment of the decree. The miners' postulates have been ignored by the authorities for a long time now," said the Solidarity spokesman.

STRIKE SITUATION IN VARIOUS REGIONS REPORTED

LD261602 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] In many regions of the country the social tension caused mainly by the poor supply of food to the market and by other issues under dispute between the administrative authorities and the workforces of enterprises continues to be maintained.

The employees in 16 work enterprises in Zyrardow, who are demanding an improvement in the supply of food, mainly meat and cured meats, are continuing to strike. At the moment, however, apart from matters relating to supply, one of the most important problems in the Zyrardow conflict has become the controversial question of pay to the workforces for the period of the strike.

Today at 1200, a 15-minute warning strike took place in Konin Voivodship. It was proclaimed by the regional board of NSZZ Solidarity in view of what, in the opinion of the union, is the inadequate reaction by the voivodship authorities to demands connected with the improvement of market supplies, the lack of agreement to making it possible for unionists to control all areas connected with supplies to the market and the lack of response to the demand that a government commission be sent in to conduct talks.

Strike readiness is into its 11th day in Walbrzych Voivodship. It was proclaimed by the local Solidarity in protest against the deteriorating market supply of foodstuffs, chiefly meat. A state of strike readiness also continues to be maintained in Krosno Voivodship. However, in many enterprises, the workforces are working normally. No breaks in production are being recorded.

In Torun Voivodship the strike readiness, connected with poor food supplies, continues in several dozen enterprises.

The conflict between the works commission of Solidarity in the Radom Higher Engineering School and the directorate of this educational institution has suffered further exacerbation. Today, in accordance with earlier announcements, a sit-in strike was proclaimed. The protest action was preceded by a congress of the National Consultative Commission of Science of NSZZ Solidarity, which took place in Radom on 24 and 25 October. The participants in the congress supported the stance of the works commission regarding a vote of no confidence in the rector of the educational institution. Only some members of Solidarity are taking part in the strike. The students are attending classes as usual.

As our Zielona Gora correspondent reports, the conflict in the agricultural works in Lubogora remains unresolved. The resolution of the regional board of the Zielona Gora Solidarity on a general strike in the voivodship continues to be in force. Today in Zielona Gora the voivodship committee of the Front of National Unity [FJN] met in plenum and appealed to the Presidium of the Voivodship People's Council [WRN] for the immediate appointment of a special commission to explain the causes of the conflict that has come into being. We have learned that such a commission has been appointed.

Strike Readiness Suspended

LD261834 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Strike readiness in Piotrkow Voivodship has been in force for 15 days. A meeting of the Interfactory Strike Committee [MKS] of Piotrkow Voivodship was held in Tomaszow Mazowiecki today. The meeting supported the 23 October resolution of the Solidarity National Commission. The schedule for protest actions on the national scale was approved, and it was decided to suspend strike readiness in Piotrkow Voivodship beginning at 1300 on 28 October.

Commission in Tarnobrzeg

LD261738 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1530 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] A general strike continues in Tarnobrzeg Voivodship. The strike was announced by the regional strike committee of Sandomierz region Solidarity. A special commission set up by the chairman of the Council of Ministers has arrived there. The commission is headed by Deputy Premier Andrzej Jedynek and comprises the following members: Army Gen Tadeusz Tuczapski, secretary of the country's defense committee; Jan Knapik, minister of light and chemical industry; and Maj Gen Wladyslaw Pozoga, undersecretary of state in the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

At noon, the government delegation met with representatives of political and administrative authorities of the voivodship headed by Janusz Pasiak, first secretary of the voivodship party committee and with Voivoda Wladyslaw Bobek.

A preliminary assessment was made of the scale of the losses, including those for the defense industry, caused by the protest action which has been going on since last Friday in the Tarnobrzeg Voivodship. The protest action was declared by the regional strike committee of NSZZ Solidarity of Sandomierz region, the headquarters of which are in Stalowa Wola. The commission is continuing its work.

TU Presses for Accord

LD271042 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1000 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Excerpts] The strike in many enterprises of Tarnobrzeg Voivodship, which started last week, continues.

At a session held yesterday the regional strike committee reiterated its unchanging stance. I quote: While appreciating the desire to help with resolving the problem, the Sandomierz regional strike committee states, among other things:

We have repeatedly stated that the strike should end with an agreement concluded between the strike committee and the government commission; a different stance would not meet with the understanding of the workforces represented by us.

Let me add that despite the arrival of the government commission, two further enterprises joined the general strike in Tarnobrzeg Voivodship yesterday: a car servicing station and a prefabricated housing enterprise in Stalowa Wola.

Szczecin Strike Readiness

LD261524 Warsaw PAP Maritime Press Service in Polish 1200 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Szczecin, 26 Oct (PAP) -- The workforces at 65 building enterprises affiliated to the building coordinating commission of the Solidarity regional board for Western Pomerania have proclaimed strike readiness. The cause of this is the nonimplementation of last year's Gdansk agreement and the catastrophic situation regarding materials for the building industry. The workforces are appealing for an immediate start of talks in Szczecin with an appropriately empowered government commission. If such talks do not take place by 29 October, a warning strike and then a full strike will be called.

General Strike Approval

LD271216 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0600 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Wroclaw correspondent Tadeusz Laczynski dispatch]

[Text] The strike alert in Lower Silesia continues and, it was decided at a session of the NSZZ Solidarity Lower Silesian regional board held yesterday, it will be rescinded on the conclusion of the 1-hour warning strike tomorrow.

Meetings of delegates were held also in Legnica and Walbrzych Voivodships during which the decisions of the Solidarity National Commission on the 1-hour warning strike were approved.

At the meeting of the regional board details of consultations with the population on the 17 draft laws submitted to the union for its opinion, as well as the attitude of the Lower Silesian Solidarity to the local operational groups which have been at work since yesterday, were also discussed.

TU Will Not Strike

LD261850 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The Secretariat of the Main Board of the Metal Workers' Trade Union has declared that it is not proclaiming a strike on 28 October.

Our union, the statement says, in the face of the approaching winter will devote all of its energy and concern to solving the basic problems of everyday life in the workforces. We do not believe strikes provide any possibility for finding a way out of the crisis, nor can they ensure the nation's survival. Strikes will not fill the shelves in the stores; they will not provide fuel; they will not make life easier; they can only, in the present situation, lead to a national tragedy in the form of famine, unheated apartments and a lack of medicines.

The Main Board of the Metal Workers' Trade Union also expresses its readiness for every constructive cooperation with all patriotic forces in our country which desire to solve the accumulated problems thoroughly and honestly.

TU Opposes 26 Oct Strike

LD262148 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] In Jachronka, near Warsaw, a 2-day extraordinary congress of the Trade Union of Public and Regional Economy Employees began today. The congress will formulate a program of action for the union, and will approve a statute. In the report and discussion which has already begun, reference was made to the topical situation in the country.

The congress participants stress that the condition for emerging from the present crisis is partner-like cooperation between the authorities and the trade unions of all trends. The congress participants have approved a statement concerning the strike action announced for Wednesday by NSZZ Solidarity. It states, among other things, that the union is decisively opposed to the 1-hour general strike proclaimed for that day. The situation in the country is more than catastrophic; the road of emergence from the crisis rests not in the destructive wave of strikes, but in thorough, honest work.

Appeal for End to Strikes

LD262356 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2200 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Adam Wysocki commentary]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: The state of tension in our country is not abating, unfortunately, but is growing. Not waiting for the 1-hour general warning strike that has been called for Wednesday, work is stopped and hours-long rallies, conferences and endless discussions are in progress in almost every region and voivodship. Foreign observers view this no longer with astonishment but with outright dismay. They ask: Has anyone anywhere in the world seen that by means of strikes and quarrels anyone at all has gained bread or goods, gained anything that has to be produced by work, and not by stopping work or by treating it lightly?

I think that more and more Poles are asking themselves such a question, Poles who are sincerely worried about what will happen next, what will come of this and what all this is leading to. This question is asked above all by those who, not giving in to emotions and sentiments, are able to think and count rationally. And they find only one answer: enough of strikes, enough of constant rallies, enough of divisions separating colleagues at a common workbench -- divisions only because one sees the senselessness of going on strike while another, on the contrary, sees salvation in a strike. In this way friends become enemies, companions of common work and partners become opponents.

Is it not time to put a stop to these bad practices which serve nothing and no one apart from those who not only do not attach any importance to national harmony and accord between Poles but for whom this accord clearly is a hindrance? The need for such national harmony, the need to create the broadest possible platform of accord of all truly patriotic forces was discussed at the meeting of the leaderships of the PZPR, the ZSL and the SD. A hand stretched out toward such harmony and accord should not and cannot be ignored. Let us resolve the existing and understandable disputes peacefully and in accordance with law, without resorting to final solutions which, regardless of our world outlook, party or trade union affiliation, regardless of whether we love socialism and the people's power or not, can lead us all only to a true tragedy.

If anyone really wants in the name of his own arguments or ambitions to play with fire, let him remember that both his contemporaries and history will judge him appropriately, that the whole nation pays today and unfortunately will go on paying for a long time for what is happening in Poland now.

Press on TU General Strike

LD261150 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0630 GMT 26 Oct 81

[From the press review]

[Text] The decision of the National Commission of Solidarity regarding the declaration of an hour-long general strike and the communique of the Council of Ministers' Committee for Trade Union Affairs are the main themes of press commentaries.

In a commentary entitled "By the Course of Negation," TRYBUNA LUDU states that the government has once again resolutely confirmed its readiness to build a foundation for agreement, with the reservation that this must take place on the bases of the inviolability of the system and the Constitution, in conditions of respect for calm and social order based on work. The National Commission of Solidarity, revealing its true face, is now clearly aiming at frustrating [Rozchwianie] the socialist system and state. The negation of the efforts of the state's constitutional authorities to get out of the crisis is tantamount to expressing a vote of no confidence in them. The commentary goes on to say that the time has come for everyone to make an assessment and reply to the question: Who is seeking the stabilization that society desires and who wants to [word indistinct] and in the name of what? The time has come to draw conclusions.

And one more commentary on this subject, entitled "Strong and Just Authorities," is published by ZYCIE WARSZAWY.

The decision of the Solidarity headquarters to proclaim a general strike is a further and even more dangerous trial of strength. It adds to the unusually tense situation in the country brought about by the malfunction of the rationing system and the lack of food. That is why today an appeal for caution and restraint has to be formulated calmly, the author of the commentary, Jan Ruranski, writes. Alarm at the situation ought to get through to the awareness of all those who take actions and decisions of a social nature. The public has many justified reproaches to make regarding the authorities, the commentary goes on to say, and today more than at any other time since August there is a need for efficient and firm authorities, authorities capable of opposing the anarchization of our life, and at the same time wise and just authorities. For only such authorities can gain support for their actions. One has to hope that Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski will create just such authorities.

CHELM, BYDGOSZCZ PROSECUTORS CHARGE TU MEMBERS

LD261214 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The Chelm regional prosecutor has addressed to the local regional court an act of indictment against full-time workers, activists and members of the Solidarity regional board (Jerzy Lwowicz-Herman), (Barbara Korej), (Cezary Libert), (Marian) [name indistinct], (Tadeusz Piesciak), and (Jan) [name indistinct], who used an official car of NSZZ Solidarity to distribute in the area of the town a large number of posters published without the permission of the censor, which contained false information that insulted, sneered at and degraded the government and the system of the Polish People's Republic.

The Bydgoszcz Voivodship Prosecutor's Office has addressed to the regional court an act of indictment against Piotr Kruczynski, who transported a large amount of printed publications of the illegal counterrevolutionary organization called the Union of National Liberation [związek wyzwolenia narodowego] from Bydgoszcz to Warsaw in order to distribute them. Their contents insulted, sneered at and degraded the main organs and systems of the Polish People's Republic.

ARMED SERVICES TU ISSUES STATEMENT ON NATION

LD271014 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0300 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] The Independent, Self-Governing Trade Union (NSZZ) of Armed Services Employees gave PAP a statement concerning the situation in the country.

We read in the statement: In many regions of the country, strikes, protest actions and strike alerts are underway. We are of the opinion that during a period of a general renewal of sociopolitical life, all Poles should close ranks so as not to waste the chance we have. If we waste it, history will never forgive us. Today we are divided by much; each side has its own reasons and arguments, but we are of the opinion that the time is inappropriate for a test of strength. A test of strength can only lead to a showdown. All costs of such a showdown would be borne by the entire nation.

The statement also says that while giving its due to the recent enormous development of democracy in Poland, we should bear in mind that democracy is not just tantamount to pluralism and political struggle, but that it is also a compromise, an attempt to adapt oneself and undertake joint work for a common goal. The NSZZ of Armed Services' Employees states that it supports the idea of holding a businesslike and constructive dialogue in conditions of solid work and not in conditions of anarchy and destructive strikes.

CITIZENS' MILITIA OFFICIAL DENIES TU REPRESSIONS

LD262050 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Interview with Maj Ryszard Pocztarek, representative of the main headquarters of the Citizens' Militia, by unidentified interviewer on 26 October in Warsaw -- live or recorded]

[Text] [Question] During your talk last Saturday you addressed a question to members of Solidarity's National Commission, asking for examples of repressions against union activists for carrying out union activity. This is important, inasmuch as the statement of National Commission members to the effect that repressions were used against union activists and members and that arrests of activists and members took place, constituted the main argument when the general strike was proclaimed for 28 October. Have examples of this kind been forwarded to you?

[Answer] Mr Editor, we have not received any such examples so far.

[Question] But it is known, after all, that preliminary investigation of certain union members is underway at present.

[Answer] Indeed, such investigations of certain Solidarity activists and members of the Solidarity union are underway. However, they have nothing to do with union activities. The communique of the General Prosecutor's Office, published in today's press by PAP, confirms this. The communique says that documents of preliminary investigations and indictments for antistate activities have been forwarded to the court.

At the same time, I have been authorized to state again that as of now not a single Solidarity activist has been detained or arrested for union activities.

[Question] The number of those who took part in the events in Katowice and Wroclaw points to the fact that the propaganda technique used by Solidarity's representatives is quite effective.

[Answer] Indeed, this is correct. Solidarity's activists influence the emotions of the assembled crowd. It is a pity and something to be regretted that they do not carry out this propaganda activity and that they do not influence emotions in so crucial and important a thing for us as, for instance, the destruction and desecration of the graves of Soviet soldiers who fought for our country's liberation. It is true that in certain regions of the country Solidarity's activists have disassociated themselves from the crimes of desecrating Soviet graves. Nonetheless, pamphlet activity of an anti-Soviet nature frequently has a bearing on crimes of this nature being committed. What is particularly unpleasant is the fact that a majority of these crimes is committed by underage persons. I would like to pose this question: How would we Poles feel if the graves of our soldiers at Monte Cassino, Tobruk or Narvik were profaned in a similar manner?

[Question] Mr Major, do Citizens' Militia functionaries know the statute provisions of trade unions operating in our country?

[Answer] Yes. Citizens' Militia functionaries are conversant with trade union statute provisions and embark on legal action only when individual activists exceed the scope of their activities and enter into conflict with the law. As far as recent propaganda activity is concerned, there were numerous cases of Solidarity activists exceeding their powers in an obvious and demonstrative manner. It would be strange if this failed to provoke a reaction from the organs of order. In such situations the militia is not only authorized, but bound to institute investigations to find out whether the law has been violated.

I appeal yet again to the union activists to give examples when repressions were used against activities which accorded with the law. How can one talk of nonexistent repressions? I address this question not only to those who are preparing the strike action, but also to those who have a choice: to strike or not to strike.

GOVERNMENT CONFIRMS STAND ON COAL EXTRACTION

LD271102 Warsaw PAP in Russian 0900 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 27 Oct (PAP) -- A meeting between a group representing the government and the National Consultative Commission of the mining industry section of NSZZ Solidarity took place in Warsaw on 26 October. Problems connected with implementing the Council of Ministers decision No 199/81 were discussed at the meeting.

Since Solidarity has failed to put forward proposals which would guarantee coal extraction, the government side remains convinced that currently there is no more effective way of attaining a growth in coal extraction than addressing a request to mining collectives to multiply their efforts, on a temporary and voluntary basis, on work-free days. Appropriate remuneration would be paid for this additional work; likewise, appropriate supplies would be maintained.

The government side regards voluntary work on free Saturdays as a temporary and provisional solution, and will do all it can to improve conditions of life and work for miners and their families. The government side is ready at any time to enter into talks with the trade unions on the subject of new proposals to guarantee an increase in coal extraction. The government side has repeatedly emphasized that it is ready for all proposals which will facilitate a solution of this question of coal, a question of fundamental significance for the life of the nation, especially as the winter is approaching.

Problems connected with the supplies of foodstuffs to miners were also examined at the meeting.

COAL MINISTER CRITICIZES SOLIDARITY ATTITUDES

LD261520 Warsaw PAP in English 1430 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Oct (PAP) -- General Czeslaw Piotrowski, minister of coal and energy, blamed the five-day working week for current coal shortages afflicting the Polish economy. He did so in an interview he granted to TRYBUNA LUDU today.

He said the authorities were not against a shorter workweek for miners, but voiced his great disappointment with and criticism of the attitude adopted by Solidarity in talks over combining shorter working week with more intensive use of productive facilities.

Minister Piotrowski recalled that Solidarity "bitterly attacked" the government's incentive scheme introduced to encourage voluntary work on free Saturdays. Various forms of boycott were used which resulted in tension building up in collieries and subsequent dropping by the authorities of the scheme.

The minister said he had pinned great hopes on the appeal launched by Solidarity which called on the miners to work eight free Saturdays. But, he added, the appeal proved less successful than was expected. Extraction grew by a mere several dozen thousand tonnes a Saturday.

Now, Minister Piotrowski continued, under attack from Solidarity is the latest effort by the government to increase coal production, namely regulation No. 199 by the Council of Ministers on extra pay for voluntary Saturday work. "While rejecting the government proposals, the Solidarity activists have failed to submit just one constructive motion of their own which would reconcile the five-day working week with the country's coal needs."

However, the minister went on, "We do not give up efforts at talks with Solidarity. We are determined to continue to seek ways out of this difficult situation as the truth is such that we cannot make any progress without a radical increase in coal extraction."

SOLIDARITY, GERMAN TU REPRESENTATIVES HOLD TALKS

LD261808 Hamburg DPA in German 1532 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Dusseldorf, 26 Oct (DPA) -- A delegation of the Polish trade union federation Solidarity arrived in Dusseldorf today for talks with DGB [German Trade Union Federation] representatives. Zbigniew Bujak, head of the delegation, Mazowsze Solidarity regional chairman, and member of the Solidarity National Presidium, said that the Polish trade unionists want to learn from the achievements and also from the mistakes of the DGB.

Bujak stressed that contacts with the DGB were always useful because it was one of the best organized trade union federations.

At the meeting between the Polish trade unionists and DGB chairman Heinz D. Vetter and his colleagues, the Polish unionists will discuss the visit of their chairman, Lech Walesa, to the Federal Republic, which is planned for the beginning of next year.

Joint Commission Proposed

LD262104 Hamburg DPA in German 1902 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Dusseldorf, 26 Oct (DPA) -- DGB [German Trade Union Federation] Chairman Heinz Oskar Vetter received representatives of the Polish Solidarity independent trade union and suggested the formation of a joint commission for economic questions. Since economic developments in Poland are largely in the hands of Solidarity, such a commission would be useful to find out how Solidarity can help overcome Poland's economic problems, Vetter said today after a 4-hour talk between the Polish delegation and the DGB Executive in Dusseldorf. The DGB is prepared to offer suggestions.

During their visit the Polish trade unionists wished to prepare for the visit to the FRG early next year by their chairman, Lech Walesa.

Zbigniew Bujak, member of the Solidarity Presidium and chairman of its Warsaw region, the delegation leader, saw possibilities for cooperation with the DGB primarily in the economic and scientific fields. They want to learn from the achievements and also from the mistakes of the DGB. The delegation showed particular interest in worker participation. The DGB said that, while the trade unions already have good relations on the technical level, this visit established the first political contact.

During their visit to the Federal Republic, the delegation wishes to meet representatives of the metal workers union and to visit enterprises.

PARTIES' JOINT COMMISSION ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

LD261944 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Communique issued by the Commission for Joint Action by the PZPR, the ZSL and the SD]

[Text] A meeting of the Commission for Joint Action by the PZPR, the ZSL and the SD was held today in the building of the ZSL Supreme Committee. Wojciech Jaruzelski, Kazimierz Barcikowski, Stefan Olszowski and Zbigniew Michalek participated on behalf of the PZPR; Stefan Ignar, Jozef Kukulka, Ryszard Nowak, Jerzy Grzybczak, Waldemar Winkiel and Czeslaw Jaworski participated on behalf of the ZSL; and Edward Kowalczyk, Jan Fajeci, Jozef Elasiwicz and Marek Wieczorek participated on behalf of the SD.

The meeting discussed the country's current situation, and noted its dramatic development. The disintegration of the economy is progressing; economic links between the town and the countryside are disappearing; the fundamental interests of the community, nation and state are threatened.

No one responsible for the destiny of our homeland can consider this evaluation as an exaggeration of the complex, difficult situation in which our country has found itself. Every step by the government aimed at the solution of basic difficulties in the life of the community and the economy is met by a blockade on the part of the extremist forces of NSZZ Solidarity.

Actions to introduce order and respect for the law are presented tendentiously as an attack by the authorities against Solidarity. This finds expression in the recently adopted resolutions by the Solidarity National Commission.

The government's stand on these resolutions has been clearly presented in the statement by the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs. This statement not only presented the indispensable requirements which the state authorities must put to the trade unions in the country's present difficult situation, but also important proposals for partner-like cooperation with the trade unions on the basis of the August-September social accords, for the supreme objective of breaking out of the economic crisis of the country.

Thus, it is not the authorities which threaten Solidarity's existence. There are no grounds or reasons for proclaiming a 1-hour strike on Wednesday, 28 October, nor for threatening subsequent major strikes. Every such action worsens the country's economic situation and deepens the difficulties of the life of our community.

Our common problems may be solved only by way of rational dialogue and consolidation of the democratic, socialist state; by broadening the joint participation in this work of all the forces of reason and responsibility on a platform of a patriotic front of alliance and cooperation.

The Commission for the Joint Action by our parties appeals to the entire community to support the line of agreement and renewal. The political strike, proclaimed for 28 October, is not in accordance with this line and it would only serve those who no longer conceal their intention to overthrow socialism and to seize power in the state.

We take the view that the conflicts should be solved by legal means and by institutions designed for deciding disputes, and not by such harmful means as strikes. The threats to the political, economic and defense bases of Poland's existence must be recognized as a violation of patriotic obligations, as a dangerous weakening of the state. Therefore, it too must meet with counteraction, corresponding to the degree of this threat.

The supreme obligation of Polish patriots is defense of the constitutional order, work for the cause of leading the country's economy out of crisis, national joint action in the interests of the socialist homeland, and solving the common problems of all Poles.

POZNAN OFFICIALS PROPOSE MEETING WITH SOLIDARITY

LD261742 Poznan Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The complicated sociopolitical situation in the country has prompted the representatives of Poznan Voivodship in the central party authorities to put forward the initiative of a meeting with the Presidium of the Regional Board of the NSZZ Solidarity of Wielkopolska.

The representatives are discussing actions that could be undertaken in order to maintain social peace, to begin extricating the country from the crisis, and the question of finding a common plane of accord despite the difficult political situation.

The meeting, which began 3 hours ago in the Palace of Culture, is still going on.

BARCIKOWSKI SPEECH IN POZNAN 24 OCTOBER

LD262310 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0715 GMT 26 Oct 81

["Extensive Excerpts" of 24 October speech by Kazimierz Barcikowski, PZPR Central Committee secretary, at Poznan report-back and election conference -- recorded]

[Summary from poor reception] It is up to all of us to overcome the crisis; we have the wherewithal to do so, for Poland's natural resources and manpower potential are still there, intact. The first condition for overcoming the economic crisis is to put the political crisis behind us. The party must rally people around its program.

"The crisis was born out of a justified criticism of errors committed in the past, mistakes which, through its political activity and program, our party subjected to severe criticism. The party has drawn conclusions for the future from these mistakes. It is true to say that, on this wave of criticism of the past, forces have appeared which, while fully capable of becoming forces for renewal, drift ever closer to positions of negation, negation of all that has been done so far; they drift toward opposition, (?anarchy) of social relations, destruction of social and state life.

"I am thinking of those forces in Solidarity that reject coparticipation of their organization in the life of the state, that consciously shirk joint responsibility for the fate of the socialist state, that have made attacks on the party, the state and socialist principles of coexistence into the cornerstone of their activity, that feed on more and more tensions to bolster their aggressiveness and their hostility to our system.

"It is this that makes them dangerous to the peace and security of nations, to overcoming the crisis. They are embarking on a road leading nowhere, a blind alley. What is worse, though, is the fact that they are pushing the masses of Solidarity's members onto this road as well. I have in mind here thousands and hundreds of thousands of honest people who have after all remained the same workers that they were when they joined Solidarity. They were the same when Solidarity first proclaimed itself a trade union organization, they are the same today, at a time when this organization is drifting toward political opposition, against our party and our (?state). These evil forces have produced an invention unknown elsewhere in the world; through strikes and subsequent decline in output, through the growing economic chaos consequent upon strikes one can move toward changing the situation. Yes, changing it of course to their benefit, changing the political situation, but does this change benefit the working people? No.

"What they want is to deepen the chaos, deepen the disintegration. They want to achieve their political ambitions through the social explosion that can then occur. All this is happening at a time when people so want peace, when they so want to improve working and living conditions. Yet another wave of strikes is currently engulfing the country against -- as we have come to term it -- the backdrop of conflicts which, while local, nevertheless affect entire voivodships. Solidarity authorities announce a new strike for us, a nationwide one."

No one has asked strikers whether they want to strike or not -- they follow an order.

"Must people abandon reason in the name of leaders sick ambitions? Must they abandon their wisdom and subordinate themselves to such irresponsible decisions? Does it really have to be the case that all wise people, at a cost of losing their feeling of security, must yield to the will of those very leaders who do not even ask them for their views? Well, I am of the opinion that things cannot and do not have to be that way. Our workplaces do not have to be the venues for almost fascist methods of coercion and oppression -- and they will not serve as such. Even if this is the case today, in the long term no self-respecting workforce will tolerate this state of affairs. Indeed, all that's necessary is for everyone to ponder this, see what all this is leading to, sober up and then (? they will be in the right).

"It is the task of our party organizations and our party comrades to act in such a way that these people begin to understand this. The sooner they understand it, the better. The later they do, the greater the economic ruin. There are no imponderables here; this is a straightforward calculation. That is how it must be. It is a favorite propaganda trick of numerous Solidarity leaders to accuse the government of being incompetent. The Wednesday strike will be held in protest against the government's incompetence. Well then: What is a strike? A proof that the union is competent? [Passage indistinct] one must say more: These accusations are perfidious in the extreme. This is because every single constructive initiative the government tried to embark on over the past year has been sabotaged by Solidarity. All of them have been blocked by Solidarity.

Production is declining. Coal extraction has decreased by 20 percent.

"If it were not for the current, planned supplies of Soviet raw materials which reach us in quantities provided for in the plans -- well, if these supplies dropped to the level to which extraction of our own raw materials has dropped, we would not be able to (?survive) in Poland as it is today."

We must have a consensus to enable us to implement our program for overcoming the crisis. "Today no one stands in the way of anyone else sitting around the negotiating table to have talks with everyone, to discuss and improve the plan to emerge from the crisis. After all, we regard it as an open plan. [Words indistinct] the point, after all, is not to score records but to regain the 1979 output levels. Each month by which this target is brought nearer is a great (?success); each month by which this target is delayed is tremendous waste. Months keep going by but there are no serious talks on this subject."

"Frequently in reply to proposals for Solidarity's participation in lifting the country from the crisis -- and what it does participate in is the deepening of the crisis -- we get, well, proposals of, as it were, a mercenary nature. [Passage indistinct] but in the resolutions of the Gdansk congress can be found the words: We shall involve ourselves in overcoming the crisis if you accept our political conditions, if you allow a free interaction of political forces in the country, if you give the union unlimited freedom. Moreover, the position taken by the state authorities with regard to anti-Soviet propaganda and antiparty propaganda is also regarded as curtailment of freedom.

"Such a concept of freedom entails usurpation of the right to act outside the law, against the law in force in our state. Who in Poland can reconcile himself with this? Who is interested in changing Poland's political orientation? But, after all, attempts are being made to do just that. Doesn't it make you think -- the fact that fascist crimes committed on Poland's territory are passed over in complete silence in Solidarity propaganda, as if nothing had ever happened, as if no one (?had ever lost his life). However, all anti-Soviet (?sentiments) are being revived. In Polish-Russian and Polish-Soviet history attempts are being made to highlight all [words indistinct] complete dissociation from cooperation with trade unions in socialist countries; ever more frequent visits paid to the most reactionary, anticommunist Western trade union organizations. It is from there, yes, that abundant donations pour in. They are welcomed and eagerly accepted, regardless of their source.

"No one ever gives anyone money for nothing; nor is Solidarity an exception here. One must pay for these donations and gifts, especially by taking the appropriate political position. So they are paying by being anti-Soviet, because the (?donors) desire a weakening of the Soviet Union's position in Poland in particular and in socialist and (?other) countries in general. There is but one question here, though: To what is all this supposed to lead the Polish nation and the Polish state?

"This is no (?arena for bargaining) but a matter of the highest responsibility. Could it indeed be the case that someone in Poland might be interested in seeing our country, Poland, become the currency in the game of world politics? After all, we are not going to be the subject of this game, but the object of it. Is it all that difficult to imagine a situation in which this has become reality? After all, Poland's history abounds in examples when we were bought and sold, divided into parts in proportion to the balance of forces of those who were stronger. Maybe we have had enough lessons, then? Maybe it is about time for us all -- and not just our party -- to face reality: that Poland constitutes a part of the socialist camp; that its security, especially the security of its western border, depends on and rests on alliances by which it is bound; that every person who violates this or raises his hand against it is a person who is, to put it mildly, highly irresponsible."

The PZPR has not shared its responsibility for what happened before August 1980. But after this date Solidarity must share responsibility with the party.

The reason the trade unions bill is behind schedule is that more and more demands are being made. We stand by our ninth congress resolutions. "As far as the reforms are concerned, the party has no intention of retreating; but the sooner the party rebuilds its forces, the sooner it defends its capacity for struggle with hostile forces, the more firmly we shall proceed along the path of reforms. We all must understand this."

We could do so much more than we do as a party today. The party must have a leading role in order for socialism to exist. It is up to all of us to make the party stronger. We are the leading party; nowhere in the world has socialism been built or defended without the Marxist-Leninist party playing a leading role.

OFFICIALS MEET WITH PARTY MEMBERS, LEADERS

Olszowski Addresses Lecturers

LD230952 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2200 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Stefan Olszowski, member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee, met today with 600 lecturers of the party Central Committee. During the meeting Stefan Olszowski presented his assessment of the country's present sociopolitical and economic situation and spoke against this backdrop on the tasks of the party's ideological front in the light of the Fourth Central Committee Plenum resolution.

Speaking on the party's most urgent tasks, the Central Committee secretary stressed a particular need for [word indistinct] action of all party organizations and echelons. He also strongly stressed the fact that the Fourth Central Committee Plenum confirms the line of renewal and accord mapped out at the ninth party congress. He particularly stressed that the line of accord is also a line of political struggle and of the struggle for consolidation of the basic values of socialism.

Milewski Remarks in Katowice

LD242048 Warsaw PAP in Russian 1500 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 24 Oct (PAP) -- Miroslaw Milewski, Politburo member and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, met a group of party activists of the Jastrzebie and other coal-mining enterprises of the Katowice Voivodship. During the meeting the discussion ranged over the tasks outlined by the resolutions of the Fourth Central Committee Plenum and brought to the fore by the present political, social and economic situation in the country.

Summing up the discussion, M. Milewski noted that the consequences of confrontation activities which have been intensified recently by the political enemy may assume not only a political character but may also be characterized by the use of force, which could lead to a tragic outcome for the entire Polish nation. Everybody should be aware of this. To avert a tragedy it is necessary to radically increase public discipline and strengthen law and order. It is also necessary for all sober thinking elements to support the action of the militia and of the forces of public order who wage a fight against the violation of the law by antiparty and antisocialist elements. Cooperation and agreement with Solidarity remain a possibility, the secretary of the Central Committee emphasized, if both sides follow three fundamental principles: the inviolability of the socialist system, the inviolability of the international alliances of Poland and the recognition of the leading role of the PZPR. The violation of these principles testifies to a counterrevolutionary attitude and it should meet with a categorical rebuff.

In accordance with the resolutions Fourth PZPR Central Committee Plenum all party organizations must take upon themselves the waging of a struggle for socialism, with the essential assistance and support of the leadership of the party and the state, which, in its turn, requires the support of all members of the party and all sound and progressive elements that endeavor to extricate the country from the profound political and economic crisis and chaos. Milewski also underlined the decisive role of Polish miners, especially members of the PZPR, in the struggle that is in progress and in the cause of improving the living conditions of Polish miners.

Rakowski Meets With Youth

LD241114 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0100 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski yesterday received representatives of youth organizations: the secretary of the ZSMP Main Board, Jerzy Szmajdziński; the deputy chairman of the Union of Rural Youth, Stanislaw Kritopolski; the chairman of the Socialist Union of Polish Students, Tadeusz Sawic; and the commander in chief of the Polish Scout Union, Andrzej Ornat.

The meeting was devoted to the matter of creating a Council of Ministers committee for youth affairs. Such an initiative was proposed at the Third ZSMP Congress. The government expressed readiness to create a committee, making its decision dependent on the agreement of all interested parties.

The matter remains open until a joint stance has been formulated by the youth organizations.

REGIONAL MEETINGS SUPPORT PARTY AIMS, GOALS

Bydgoszcz: Increased Cooperation

LD270136 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0100 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] The executive of the municipal party committee in Bydgoszcz has announced today until further notice a state of party readiness in the city. The statement says that increased operations of party organizations and all party members should be subordinated to the struggle for social accord, and for breaking actions which disorganize the economy. Efforts will be made to make Bydgoszcz work enterprises places for calm cooperation between all social organizations.

Gdansk Shipyard: Initiative

LD261820 Warsaw PAP Maritime Press Service in Polish 1200 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] [no dateline received] The Gdansk shipyard PZPR conference has supported the initiative of the Fourth Central Committee Plenum concerning overcoming the economic and political crisis by means of more resolute action and by maintaining the line of social accord. Action aimed at forming a front of national unity was also supported and actions aimed against national unity -- both antigovernment and antiunion -- were condemned.

The conference protested the methods employed by the adjudicating team of the Central Party Control Commission which decided to expel Stefan Bratkowski from the party. The conference also expressed its indignation and opposition to the statement made by members of the Marxist-Leninist seminar at the Katowice steelworks.

Other party organizations of the coastal region are adopting similar resolutions and express their support to the line represented by the GLOS WYBRZEZA.

Szczecin Supports Appeal

LD262034 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The tasks of the Szczecin Voivodship party organization after the Fourth PZPR Central Committee Plenum were discussed at a plenary meeting of the voivodship party committee. The plenum supported the resolutions of the Fourth Central Committee Plenum, and appealed to the Politburo and all who occupy posts in the legislative and executive authorities of the state who have been appointed by the party, for consistent and determined realization of the program set out by the Ninth PZPR Congress.

PZPR LAW, ORDER COMMISSION HOLDS MEETING

Milewski Opens Meeting

LD261856 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] A meeting of the PZPR Central Committee Commission for Law and Order was held today. The meeting, opened by Miroslaw Milewski, Politburo member and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, was primarily devoted to the problem of counteracting speculation.

An extensive report on actions to restrict speculation was presented by the deputy minister of internal affairs, Stanislaw Zaczekowski.

Antispeculation Results Noted

LD262120 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] A meeting of the PZPR Central Committee Commission for Law and Order was held today under the chairmanship of the Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, Miroslaw Milewski. Results of antispeculation actions considerably reduced market speculation. In the last 2 months over 1,200 offenses and over 10,000 transgressions against consumers have been uncovered. Speculation merchandise valued at 238 million has been impounded. In the shops, which were checked, hidden merchandise valued at over 245 million was found.

It has been discovered that the main links in the speculative turnover are employees of wholesale firms, warehouses, and transportation. Bribery and speculation are also widespread in the furniture trade. Speculation with farm produce purchased at seed distribution centers is a new phenomenon. Current accounting on rationed goods turnover is still lacking at trade centers.

Today's meeting heard a report by the deputy minister of internal affairs on present and future main tasks in combating speculation.

TRYBUNA LUDA EXPLAINS KANIA'S DISMISSAL

AU231915 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 20 Oct 81 p 2

[Report: "Changing First Secretaries"]

[Text] We remind you that our column answers the readers' questions and doubts connected with the practical functioning of the new PZPR statute. Immediately after the fourth plenum many people asked us by phone to explain on the strength of the statute the election of Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski as first secretary of the Central Committee in light of the fact that Comrade Stanislaw Kania had been elected by the party congress.

The congress elected the first secretary at the beginning of the term (the congress ends one term and begins another). Paragraph 21 in the fourth chapter of the statute states: "Changes in the posts of the first secretaries of all committees are made by the appropriate committees and by meetings in the basic party organizations." This was exactly the case during the fourth plenum: The first secretary was changed during the term, and the Central Committee was the appropriate body with the power to do so.

The statute does not lay down the future procedure of electing the first secretary at the beginning of the term and refers the settlement of this procedure -- on the strength of a special resolution of the ninth congress -- to the election rules to be drafted by the Central Committee and to be submitted for acceptance to the next national conference of delegates.

The resolution in question is a supplement to the fourth chapter of the statute. If the statute did not give the party levels the right to make such changes, every resignation of the first secretary from his post for personal reasons or -- this cannot be excluded -- because of violating party norms, would require convening a conference at the appropriate level or the party congress. In this way democracy would fetter the party's ability to act and, simply, commonsense.

JARUZELSKI RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS ON NEW POST

Castro Sends Message

LD241310 Warsaw PAP in English 2019 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 23 Oct (PAP) -- First secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee Fidel Castro sent a message of congratulations to Wojciech Jaruzelski on the occasion of his elevation to the post of PUWP CC first secretary.

Other Telegrams Cited

LD250926 Warsaw PAP in English 2030 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 24 Oct (PAP) -- On the occasion of his election for the post of the PUWP first secretary, General Wojciech Jaruzelski has also received a congratulatory message from N. Fadeyev, the secretary of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, and another one from Louis van Geyt the chairman of the Belgian Communist Party. The messages respectively wished General Jaruzelski "outstanding success in exercising his party and state activity, aimed at the benefit of the socialist Poland, the consolidation of the socialist states' friendship and co-operation, social progress and peace in the entire world" and "a successful realization of the renewal policy and socialist democracy as outlined by the latest PUWP congress."

LABECKI ADDRESSES PZPR PLENUM 19 OCTOBER

AU231918 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 20 Oct 81 p 3

[Report on speech by Jan Labecki, PZPR Politburo member and first secretary of the PZPR factory committee in Gdansk shipyards, at the 19 October Warsaw session of the Fourth Central Committee Plenum]

[Text] Speaking for 2 minutes I will allow myself to make this statement: Someone has introduced into this hall the view -- it is like a viper -- that there is a division within the Politburo. I have always spoken without beating around the bush -- in the way of the party principles -- and I will speak like that now because we must never hide anything, otherwise you will make false judgements and false decisions and you will have doubts, in which case you will not be the legislative body you should be. I tell you with full responsibility: There is no division in the Politburo.

It is another matter that you have the right to judge the Politburo's abilities and disabilities. That is quite another matter. I ask you to judge this Politburo, but do not judge it as composed of people who bite one another. Perhaps people differ in their views, but there are no differences in interests. You can judge us here any way you like. You are entitled to it; but at this moment we are not here as the Politburo, but as members of the Central Committee. We have the same rights as you have.

But I must say -- as a Politburo member and a Central Committee member -- that probably we all are wrong about the work of the Central Committee. As long as the Central Committee fails to understand that it and not the Politburo is the supreme body for passing resolutions, as long as the Central Committee fails to produce the maximum of intellect and will power and as long as it fails to pass a decent resolution and implement it, then even if we change the Politburo every 2 weeks we will achieve nothing, and the party will completely fall to pieces.

The Politburo is a helmsman, but the Central Committee rows. The thing is that the Central Committee is not rowing and the Politburo has nothing to steer. Perhaps this is a simplification, but the thing is that the Central Committee should provide impulses.

Forgive me, this is my view, but on the strength of the past 3 months I estimate what the Politburo can do and what the Central Committee can do. The party's strength is determined by the Central Committee and its performance and not by the Politburo, although the Politburo is elected by the Central Committee. We are at [your] disposal.

WARSAW PARTY PLENUM RESOLUTION ISSUED

AU231234 Warsaw ZYCIE WARSZAWY in Polish 16 Oct 81 p 8

[Resolution adopted by the Warsaw PZPR Committee at the end of its 13-14 October Plenum]

[Text] The Warsaw committee declares that -- as is the case throughout the country -- a wave of social tensions and conflicts continues to increase in Warsaw Voivodship. The exceptionally difficult economic situation and, consequently, a catastrophic shortage of basic foodstuffs, medicines, hygiene articles and so on are the immediate reason for those tensions and conflicts. Social tensions are being intensified by the conflict-laden activities of Solidarity's extreme elements and by the aggressive political struggle calculated to destroy the socialist state's economic and political structures. This development of the situation has resulted in the disintegration of people-to-people relations, the citizens' increasing sense of danger and social demoralization. The continuation of this tendency is inevitable leading to uncontrolled blowups of conflicts and even to a national catastrophe.

The Warsaw committee reaffirms the general view of the Warsaw party organization that the consistent implementation of the ninth party congress programmatic line -- dialogue and accord between the party and not the enemies of socialism, but with all the progressive social forces professing the will to eliminate the sources of the crisis, to democratize social relations, to intensify social justice and to promote accord in line with the country's socialist development -- is the only way to halt and reverse those harmful tendencies. For millions and millions of party members and nonparty people, the prospects mapped out by the ninth party congress were and still are a line of hope that the conditions of work and life will normalize. However, people generally believe that the development of postcongress events is consistently weakening that hope. This is because the party and state leadership at various levels, including the Warsaw level, has not been able to implement the congress resolutions -- which are most correct and accepted by all the people -- to a degree consistent with halting the harmful processes in the economic, social and political life and to eliminate the causes and sources of negative phenomena. Nor has it been able to rally all the constructive social forces, party forces included, around the ninth congress program.

The Warsaw committee asserts that the party members think that the reasons for those failures are rooted primarily in the indecisiveness and irresolution of party authorities' activities and in the lack of resolution in implementing the most frequently correct decisions. Such conduct does not objectively help restrain the enemies of the socialist system. It helps consolidate their conviction that impunity pays and makes it easier for them to implement their plans and aims. It inevitably leads to dismantling economic, social and political structures and makes the implementation of reforms impossible.

Such conduct also threatens the very existence of the party, which has been further weakened in the past few weeks. The party's rank and file is increasingly skeptical about the possibility of overcoming the crisis. The confidence in the party leadership and its ability to lead in the political struggle imposed on society by the enemies of socialism is decreasing.

The Warsaw committee also expresses the conviction that the state administration bodies, including the Warsaw bodies, have not done all they could to ease the consequences of the crisis in living conditions.

Not infrequently subjective difficulties are hidden behind the objective ones. We demand and expect of the Warsaw authorities to clearly improve the supplies to the market, at least of milk and bread, and to improve city transportation. The defects in the functioning of the city administration and services could not be tolerated by the Warsaw party level under any circumstances.

The Warsaw committee declares that it is an inherent duty of all patriots -- party members and nonparty people -- to face the struggle against the supreme dangers threatening our socialist homeland. In this connection, the leading centers of power must be resolute in their conduct, demand that the constitutional rule of law be observed and severely punish whoever violates the law. This is the fundamental condition for law and order and for the power apparatus' authority and credibility.

There can be no tolerance for the forces that openly violate the social agreements of August 1980. There can be no concessions to their demands. The PZPR Warsaw Committee expects that the Fourth PZPR Central Committee Plenum will apply the statutory guarantees for consistently implementing the ninth congress resolutions. The development of political agreements can proceed only on this platform.

The Warsaw committee declares that in the present sociopolitical situation it is necessary to promote activities to stimulate and discipline party ranks and to restore respect for statutory norms. To do this, it is necessary to purge from the party those who infringe the norms of internal party life as well as moral and ideological principles. It is also necessary to complete -- no matter what -- the process of squaring accounts and to inform the public of developments in this connection.

The tasks now facing the party can be implemented only by those party organizations and levels that are organizationally efficient and ideologically cohesive. The Warsaw committee thinks that all party organizations and levels should primarily focus their attention in the immediate future on:

- the struggle against manifestations of anarchy and chaos and against activities designed to dismantle political, social and economic structures;

- organizing activities to ensure tolerable living conditions for the people of the Warsaw conurbation during the winter, halting production slumps and restoring work discipline;

- resolutely countering attempts to transfer the weight of the costs of the crisis onto the shoulders of families with low and medium incomes and persons employed by the socialized economy;

- organizing the struggle against all kinds of violations of the principles of social justice, especially against getting rich through speculation, taking advantage of legal loopholes in the system of links between socialized economy and private initiative, and so on;

- supporting effective and efficient activities by the state and economic administration to normalize socioeconomic life and combating the lack of ability to lead and manage;

- providing social care for young people, especially young families.

The Warsaw committee is convinced that the implementation of those tasks by party levels and organizations will create the political conditions for consolidating party ranks and will help restore their authority and position in the communities in which they work.

The Warsaw committee appeals to the Central Committee members in the Warsaw party organization to present these evaluations and proposals to the next plenum of the PZPR Central Committee.

[Signed] The Warsaw Committee of the PZPR.

Warsaw, 14 October 1980

MICHALEK ADDRESSES AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES

AU231920 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDA in Polish 20 Oct 81 p 2

[Report on speech by Central Committee Secretary Zbigniew Michalek at the 19 October Warsaw session of the Eighth National Congress of the delegates of the Agricultural Producer Cooperatives]

[Text] Z. Michalek said, among other things, that the Ninth PZPR Congress resolution states: Polish agriculture is one, although it has many sectors and each sector has the duty to contribute to feeding the nation in line with its farm production commitment. We have good and bad farming, he said. Good farming not only produces, but also sells its produce to the state. Today farm production is decreasing in all sectors of our agriculture.

In September the socialized sector supplied 45.6 percent of all the purchased livestock and even more of all the poultry offered for sale. If the private farmers were selling in the corresponding proportion, in the last quarter we could have bought 326,000 tons of livestock, but we bought only 163,000 tons. I think that we must provide the industrial means of production primarily for those who sell to the state.

Farmers and miners will determine our situation in the next few months. We want the industry to produce more resources for agriculture. Many plants are switching over to the production of machines and tools. We are on the eve of economic reform, which should also help expand production for farming in the plants that before specialized in capital goods. The situation in the production of fertilizers and plant protection chemicals is not so good. The country's fiscal resources are such that we are unable to expand this production.

The state, Z. Michalek stressed, will favor the development of producer cooperatives as a precursor of new living conditions in rural areas. The opportunity to introduce the division of labor and specialization and to observe the legal working time will provide incentives for those who want to work in agriculture to join the producer cooperatives.

WARSAW DAILY GIVES REASONS FOR PZPR DEFECTIONS

PM261005 Warsaw TRYBUNA ROBOTNICZA in Polish 13 Oct 81 p 3

[Bohdan Knichowiecki article: "Why Do They Leave?"]

[Excerpts] During the past year or so the phenomenon of people handing in their party cards has become a problem which is impossible either to fail to notice or to ignore. Obviously, this phenomenon should not be blown up or exaggerated, but it is a fact that in Katowice Voivodship, whose party organization is the biggest in the country, some 28,000 party members and candidates have handed in their cards and had their names taken off the party register since August 1980. This is what bald figures assert. They also inform us that nearly 70 percent of these who handed in their cards were young people.

It appears from our investigations that a considerable proportion of the people who have left the party joined it in the second half of the seventies, when efforts were made to increase party membership at all costs, paying little attention to either quality or ideological influence on party members. As a result, many people joined the PZPR by chance, in the hope of making a career, obtaining promotion and so forth. During the post-August period those same people, under pressure from their colleagues or their families, broke their ties with the party without experiencing any inner conflict (why, indeed should they experience one?)

Dissillusion and Frustration

Among the people who left the party, especially in the last months of 1980, was a considerable group of comrades who felt embittered by the irregularities disclosed and the major mistakes made by the former party and state leadership as well as by cases of corruption and ordinary common thieving. Following this wave of bitterness, the party program -- or rather its implementation -- lost all credibility in their eyes. It was during that period that so many valuable and profoundly idealistic comrades left the party because they did not feel responsible for causing the sociopolitical crisis and wanted to emphasize through their decision their individual "veto" on the distortions.

Many comrades also voluntarily left the party, having lost confidence in the new leadership during the period prior to the ninth party congress because of the numerous political uncertainties and retreats from apparently rigid stances and positions, especially in the first half of this year.

It can be assumed that the intensive and ruthless antiparty and antisocialist campaign waged by means of leaflets, periodicals, gossip and slander by certain circles among the enemies of our system has also had and continues to have some influence on some people's decision to leave the PZPR, even though it appeared from explanatory talks that this phenomenon has occurred only occasionally. The aim of that propaganda campaign has been to undermine confidence in the party and its leadership as well as in the government's and the authorities' good will, while exaggerating any difficulties, mistakes or slips.

During the past 12 months or so the movement of Polish communists, numbering millions of people, has been faced with an often dramatic need for self-determination. What has been indispensable has been courage, consistency, the ability to counter the adversary's aggressiveness and, at the same time, a principled loyalty to the lofty communist ideals. Not everybody has passed this test. Some people have been unable to withstand the unfavorable atmosphere; and the lack of profound psychological and ideological motivation and, simply, of comparable past experience has also been felt. It has been a testing time for characters and ideological stances. Some people have won through, but some have been defeated by their own weakness and frustration as well as by circumstances.

The test is continuing.

At a decisive moment -- when the party urged its members to determine their attitude and their action -- some of its members reached the conclusion that they were unable to pull together. For how can anyone be a convinced communist and, at the same time, be unwilling to act at the very moment when action is worth its weight in gold? Without action, any statement is bound to remain mere cant.

SD CENTRAL COMMITTEE HOLDS FIFTH PLENUM

Discussion Topics

LD250512 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2200 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Dialogue and cooperation among all patriotic forces as a condition for emerging from the crisis is the topic of the Fifth SD Central Committee Plenum which began in Warsaw today. The progressive complications of the political situation, Central Committee Chairman Edward Kowalczyk said in opening the discussion, and also the SD members' sense of responsibility are the reasons which prompted the convening of an emergency plenum of the Central Committee. In the [word indistinct] of the struggle for renewal, we must not forget that only a socialist Polish state can guarantee us its implementation. We must at last tell ourselves and the world that the renewal for which we are fighting must mean a better tomorrow and development and not the vegetation of the nation.

This (?prompts) SD members to introduce and implement persistently the decisions of the 12th SD Congress, and also to cooperate with the PZPR and the ZSL in implementing the program for emerging from the crisis.

During a discussion lasting a few hours, opinions were voiced on key issues of decisive importance as far as overcoming the crisis is concerned.

It was stated, without dissension, that the National Unity Front in its present structure and with its current tasks does not correspond to the requirements posed by the new situation in the country.

It was pointed out that there exists a need for a thorough modification of the government, including a wider representation of the SD within the government. In the opinion of those taking part in the discussion it is necessary to accelerate considerably the work of introducing economic reform. It was also emphasized that the SD does not have sufficient opportunities to present its views in the mass media. Much attention was focused on suspending [word indistinct] strikes temporarily. The death of seven miners at Zabrze colliery was marked by 1 minute's silence. The SD Central Committee sent telegrams of sympathy to families of the victims.

Proposals Reported

LD250946 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 25 Oct 81

[Text] In a resolution passed yesterday at its fifth plenum, the Central Committee of the Democratic Party [SD] states that it is an immediate and urgent necessity to replace the National Unity Front with the broadest plane of dialogue, agreement and cooperation and the participation of all political and social forces that are in favor of the country's successful socialist development. The SD proposes that the political parties, the trade unions, the Roman Catholic Church, religious associations, youth organizations and other social organizations be invited to that dialogue of partners.

In another document, the SD Central Committee appeals to all social and political forces to organize urgent meetings in order to consider the possibilities and methods of reversing the dangerous course of events. While stating that strikes are highly damaging in the country's present situation, the SD Central Committee thinks that it is wrong to legally ban strikes because, in the opinion of the committee's members, this would remove only the symptoms and not the root cause of the conflict.

The SD Central Committee also sees reorganizing the government as a possibility of preventing the present crisis from deepening. Such a reorganization would be aimed at increasing the government's representative nature and efficiency and at limiting the government's extraordinary departments. In a law abiding, democratic state, operating institutions of this type should be based solely on principles defined by the appropriate [word indistinct] of the Sejm, the SD Central Committee resolution states.

Further Details

LD260114 Warsaw PAP in English 2021 GMT 25 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Oct (PAP) -- Following a (?ten-hour) stormy debate last night, the Central Committee of the Democratic Party (SD) adopted two resolutions concerning the country's present situation and the tasks the SD is facing towards a new platform of agreement between all the patriotic forces.

In a resolution of the platform of the dialogue, agreement and cooperation between all patriotic forces, as a condition to overcome the crisis, the SD CC states, inter alia, that one of the reasons for the numerous social and political conflicts in the latest period is the lack of a permanent, institutional form of building up agreement and national unity, the lack of an acceptable political forum for presentation and consultation of programmatic proposals and for creating conditions for strengthening real unity of the Polish society.

In its present form, the National Unity Front does not fulfill this role, and the experience of the recent months shows that authority which is exercised in such conditions gives birth to undemocratic and highly dangerous mechanisms of decisiontaking which do not agree with the catchwords of the democratization of life under which the present social, political and economic changes are taking place.

The SD Central Committee acknowledges the necessity and the urgency of replacing the National Unity Front with the broadest dialogue platform where views and opinions could be exchanged, reciprocal consultations could take place and stands on the most important issues of the nation and country could be agreed. To ensure effective functioning of the platform for dialogue and agreement and cooperation one condition must be met, that of allowing all political and social forces which want a successful, socialist development of the country to participate in it. In a resolution on the country's present situation, the SD CC appeals to all social and political forces to urgently organize meeting to discuss the possibilities and ways of reversing the dangerous course of events. The CC states that [word indistinct] strikes are an improper phenomenon in the functioning of the state and society and highly harmful in the present situation of Poland. According to the document, strikes should be prevented mainly through removing their causes and strengthening the public belief that the dangerous and backfiring strike weapon can only be used as an ultimate resort.

The resolution says that banning strikes under law is wrong because it would only remove the external manifestations, and not the sources of the conflict.

In the present situation, the SD CC appeals for holding off all strikes at least until the Sejm passes the bill on labour unions which should be passed as soon as possible.

According to the SD CC, a possibility for preventing the present crisis from growing more severe also lies in the reorganization of the government. The reorganization should aim at making the government composition more representative, increasing the efficiency of government action and at limiting the number of the government special agencies.

The resolution states that in a law-abiding and democratic state the functioning of such institutions should be based on principles which are determined solely by respective Sejm (parliamentary) laws.

A constructive dialogue is made difficult by the lack of reciprocal good will and trust. To make this dialogue easier, a matter-of-fact and objective presentation of the reasons [as received] of all the parties to it by means of the mass media is necessary.

The SD CC resolutely condemns the repeating incidents of defiling the graves and memorials to Soviet soldiers.

ZSL SUPREME COMMITTEE MEETS, SETS PLENUM DATE

LD261842 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The ZSL Supreme Committee Presidium has discussed the social and economic situation. It was emphasized that it is the duty of all patriotic forces to save the country from disaster. In order to cope with this task, it is necessary to expand the social and political basis of government and to create a front of national unity. During the discussions, the chairman of the Supreme Committee, Stefan Ignar, presented a report on his talks with Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR. The ZSL Supreme Committee Presidium fully approved the accords [ustalenia] resulting from the talk.

The Presidium has decided to convene the ZSL Supreme Committee Sixth Plenum on 5 and 6 November. The tasks of the ZSL arising from the country's current situation will be examined. Draft documents for the Ninth Extraordinary ZSL Congress will also be discussed.

WROCLAW CHANGES MEAT COUPON REDEMPTION SYSTEM

LD261510 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1400 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The voivoda of Wroclaw has decided to change the principles for the sale of meat and cured meat for coupons in the Wroclaw Voivodship. The innovation lies in the introduction of regional sales of coupons as of 1 November. Butchers will be obliged to register the coupons in accordance with the place of residence of the bearers ascribing specific numbers to their place in line and assigning a day for purchases. The new principles of sale are aimed at eliminating the long lines formed by customers in front of the shops already during the night. Every butcher in the Wroclaw Voivodship will receive a prescribed limit per day, and it will only register coupons for this amount of meat and cured meat. The managers of the Wroclaw shops are now obliged to hang out daily lists of the coupon numbers for the next day, for which it will be possible to purchase meat and cured meat. The Wroclaw innovation, obviously, will only pass the test if there is good cooperation between producers and tradesmen. The meat institutions will not only have to ensure that supplies arrive in time but also ensure an appropriate selection of products.

LENIN BUST 'SMASHED TO PIECES' IN RYBNIK

LD262012 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Our correspondent reports that a monument to Vladimir Lenin at Rybnik, Tarnobrzeg Voivodship, was defaced last night. Hitherto unidentified perpetrators toppled the monument from its pedestal and smashed to pieces the bust of the leader of the October Revolution.

Investigations are being conducted by the Tarnobrzeg Voivodship command of the Citizens' Militia.

CHURCH'S 'COMPROMISE PROGRAM' FOR GOVERNMENT

PM261643 Paris LE FIGARO in French 23 Oct 81 p 3

[Bernard Margueritte dispatch: "Poland: The Church Proposes a Plan for National Union"]

[Text] Warsaw -- As the Fifth PZPR Central Committee Plenum scheduled for the end of this week has been postponed until next Tuesday and Wednesday, a rather strange situation has arisen in Poland over the past few days: On the one hand there is an increasing number of incidents and strikes throughout the country, but on the other the chances of a national agreement based on an extension of the power bases seem to be increasing.

The unfortunate thing is that the party line which emerged from the fourth plenum is not very clear. The measures taken to strengthen order are undermining the government's credibility and are likely to make national agreement impossible. It is too early to foresee what the next plenum will bring. The party has changed since last year: "It has changed from a party to a party-cum-political movement." It seems prepared to continue this change. In that case the Politburo will be formed of "guardians of the flame" with the essential job of maintaining the ideological line. It would be a core maintaining a very strong policy but no longer directing in practice the country's whole political and economic life.

Many leaders apparently want that role to be entrusted henceforth to the government which, on the party's inspiration, would be open to prominent people from the other parties and to people who are not members of a party, Catholics and Solidarity members for instance. Finally, a "front for national agreement," playing a conservative role, would group together all country's socialist forces without exception in a real partnership.

This solution envisaged by the party is scarcely acceptable to the church or Solidarity. However, the church has drawn up a compromise program which the primate submitted to General Jaruzelski during a very important meeting on Wednesday. The party's leadership role and the alliances would be formally guaranteed, the party would keep the "strategic portfolios" in the government (foreign affairs, interior, Armed Forces, transportation, communications) and its leadership role would be additionally stressed by General Jaruzelski's presence as government and party chief.

On the other hand, the cabinet would be mainly formed by prominent independent people, technocrats, many of whom would be Catholics and Solidarity members although they would not belong to the government in that capacity.

Above all the policy of the government, which would have general support, would be drawn up by it in complete independence and no longer by the party leadership. In addition a socioeconomic council, requested by Solidarity, would be formed but -- another compromise -- it would comprise all the trade unions and not just Solidarity and would merely have a consultative and monitoring role.

General Jaruzelski has not rejected these compromise proposals put forward by the church which, as can be seen, is playing an increasingly important role in the country's life. On the contrary, the new first secretary general [title as published] seemed favorably disposed but said that he did not want to adopt a stance before having talks with Mr Walesa, which should take place immediately after the end of Solidarity's National Commission meeting which began yesterday. On the other hand, it is true that Mr Walesa, who was received by the Polish primate on Wednesday evening on his return from France, seemed to respond very favourably to these suggestions.

Real Chances

For the first time, therefore, there finally seem to be real chances of achieving a real national agreement thanks to a solution midway between what the party wanted and what Solidarity wanted. Moreover, the country's salvation depends on it.

However, a degree of tension persists. For instance, the militia has taken action against people distributing pamphlets in Katowice and Wroclaw.

There are two essential causes of this tension: the mounting discontent over the everyday difficulties encountered by a population which is tending to listen to nobody any longer, and the government's desire to regain firm control of the situation.

Moreover, the possibility cannot be ruled out that some extremist forces in the party, hostile to the policy of agreement, are trying to stage provocations on their own initiative. In this connection the militia's action in Katowice and Wroclaw against the distribution of pamphlets, which has been taking place without incident for months, provides food for thought.

MINISTRY MEETS USSR GROUP ON COAL PROCESSING

LD262145 Warsaw PAP in English 2030 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Oct (PAP) -- The 3rd Polish-Soviet session for the implementation of an inter-governmental agreement on obtaining liquid products from coal began in Warsaw and Katowice today, the Ministry of Education and Technology announced today.

The session will evaluate the effects of the implementation of the above agreement in the period of the last two years and will adopt a general programme of research and development work in the period from now till 1985.

USSR TO INCREASE FUEL SUPPLY TO FISHING FLEET

LD261412 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1030 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The USSR and Poland recently concluded an agreement which will supply the Polish ocean going fishing fleet with additional fuel. The association of fishing economy in Szczecin reports that the fleet will receive 84,000 tons of Soviet fuel this year; that is, 35,000 tons more than last year. Endeavours are being made for the fleet to receive even more fuel.

MILEWSKI RECEIVES VISITING SFRY VETERANS GROUP

LD241922 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] A delegation of the Federation of Associations of Veterans of the National Liberation War of Yugoslavia [SUBNOR] which is currently staying in Poland at an invitation of the Central Board of the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy [ZBOWID] has been received by Miroslaw Milewski, Politburo member and secretary of the party Central Committee.

During the meeting those present acquainted themselves with the work of SUBNOR and ZBOWID as well as with the bilateral contacts between the two organizations of Yugoslav and Polish veterans. Particular emphasis was laid on initiatives taken by these organizations in the international arena regarding their struggle for peace and disarmament.

Also today, an agreement on the further consolidation of cooperation between the two veteran organizations was signed at the ZBOWID Central Board headquarters in Warsaw. The agreement provides, among other things, for undertaking further work and joint actions in the spirit of previously concluded agreements between the two organizations in keeping with the line and programs of the two parties, the PZPR and the LCY.

CZYREK DISCUSSES VISITS TO ROME, BRAZIL

LD241042 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2215 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Interview with Jozef Czyrek, minister of foreign affairs, on his recent trip to Italy and Brazil and foreign reaction to the Polish situation; by Grzegorz Wozniak -- recorded; date and place not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Minister, it has been stressed in the communique that your conversation with Pope John Paul II has been one of the longest [passage indistinct]

[Answer] Yes, indeed, John Paul II himself said at the end of the meeting that he had held a longer conversation only with Minister Gromyko but then the conversation was conducted through an interpreter. Well, what can I say on the subject of this talk? There are certain rules, in the case of talks with the head of the Vatican state, the pope, which forbid communiques. We must respect these rules. I can say only that it follows from the length of the conversation that the most extensive examination was made of all the issues of interest both to Poland and our government as well as the Holy See.

[Question] Without violating diplomatic rules, could you, however, tell us what you mean by issues of interest both to Poland and the Vatican?

[Answer] Both our country and the Holy See favor a peaceful change in the world, its peaceful development in the future, detente and disarmament, as well as the success of the meeting in Madrid. All these subjects were discussed in detail during the talk as were matters of mutual interest including bilateral issues.

Without referring only to the talks there is much evidence that both sides regard mutual relations in a very positive way. John Paul II, being Polish, is naturally interested in our affairs, the situation in the country and the difficulties which we are facing. I will not hide the fact that these issues too were raised in the conversation.

[Question] Mr Minister, your talks in Rome, the capital of the Italian Republic, seem to have included a couple of very important agreements.

[Answer] First, the Italian Government, in the words of its prime minister, assured me that it would treat our problems, particularly the economic ones, favorably and not just hold talks on joint relations. This is reflected in the announcement that Italian Foreign Minister Colombo is to visit Poland in November and that the Italian prime minister will visit Poland in the future. Regarding economic issues, I think [words indistinct], in our relations with the West [words indistinct], Italy which will be granting us commodity credits for purchasing raw materials and semifinished products required to maintain our industrial production in the main areas of our national economy. Therefore the Italian Government has agreed during negotiations also to grant Poland, in addition to commodity credits, financial credits amounting to the 15 percent which would normally be paid in cash. In other words the Italian Government has agreed to 100 percent commodity credit which makes it possible for us to purchase those raw materials, components and so on which are so very necessary to bring about an improvement in our market.

[Question] I will now turn to that stage of your journey which took you from Italy to Brazil. My question has two parts: First of all, what is the present state of our relations with that country? Finally another issue: Brazil, like Poland, has considerable debts. Do you see an analogy between Brazil and Poland?

[Answer] Our purchases of ore, cocoa, coffee and many other commodities from Brazil considerably exceed our exports, although our exports will now again rise because during my stay in Brazil we were reaching an agreement -- though I was not acting as a commercial negotiator -- with Brazilian authorities. They have adopted certain political decisions on the subject (?including) (?Polish) construction of (?four) ships for Brazil, which will greatly improve our balance of trade with that country. Immensely important was Brazil's assertion that it does not intend to seek to balance its trade and payment obligations with Poland by running down our economic exchanges. On the contrary both the Polish and Brazilian sides declared a readiness to seek solutions which would imply and envisage an intensification and widening of economic relations between us. We have been exploring future possibilities in this area. The decision was made to form a mixed commission, [words indistinct]. I had a very long and interesting conversation with Minister of Planning Neto who at the moment seems to be exercising rather dictatorial powers over the Brazilian national economy. (?During the conversation) we referred to certain similarities -- despite differences in political systems, etc. -- between the situations in which the two countries find themselves at the moment. Minister Neto said that Brazil has no fewer debts than Poland; its official indebtedness at present amounts to \$60 billion which does not take into account unofficial credits from various branches of monopolies engaged in development work in Brazil.

[Question] We must avoid a possible misunderstanding on this point. Brazil has debts amounting to about \$60 billion and you mentioned that it was not less than Poland's indebtedness. It is important that the viewers should not deduce from this that our indebtedness [words indistinct]...

[Answer] [Interrupting] Oh no, of course not. I have in mind certain relative proportions, in comparison with the size of the population of the country, and so on.

Certain symptoms of the economic difficulties in Poland and Brazil are also similar, yet the way these difficulties are tackled varies from one country to the other. For instance, the first consequence of the crisis is an increase in unemployment; a reduction in investments and funds lead to a slowdown in economic activity and to workers being fired.

Yet in our country, owing to our system, the problem of unemployment is not so pronounced. It seems that the search for solutions has a different character in Brazil and Poland. We are moving in the direction of self-management in the economy, an economy based on initiative, joint responsibility and participation of all the agents behind the economic activities: the working class, engineering and technical personnel and the economic administration apparatus. However, Brazil has a different organizational framework [words indistinct]. On the other hand, certain economic operations might even resemble each other: for instance, a limitation of investments, an attempt [words indistinct] are measures similar to those which we have taken.

[Question] Mr Minister, you have visited Italy and Brazil. If we were to look for a common denominator in your talks with various foreign partners, could we ask this rather brutal question: How do you feel in the role of applicant in the international arena? What I have in mind is the specific position of our country which you represent in talks with our foreign partners.

[Answer] I do not know whether you have thought [word indistinct] but I do not at all feel like an applicant. I present the problems of our country. Other countries have their problems, too. We try to seek mutual interests and ways out of our difficulties which will benefit our bilateral relations and contribute to the improvement of the international political climate and international cooperation. I do not know perhaps that this is [words indistinct] but I do not at all feel like an applicant.

[Question] During the meeting of the Sejm commission, deputies pointed out a certain new phenomenon: In the mass information media of our neighbor states, our friends, Poland's problems occupy a very considerable place. In your answer you pointed out the unchanging character of the fraternal countries' attitude toward the situation in Poland. The Sejm commission held its meeting in September and now we are in October. Can you say whether there are any new elements in this situation?

[Answer] Undoubtedly new elements have emerged after the Solidarity congress and all our citizens -- through the services of the mass media -- were able to acquaint themselves with this and to become convinced. However, I reiterate my previous assessment that all this in no way alters the stance held by our friends and allies regarding Poland's problems and dilemmas. This means that our friends and allies wish our country, our party, our government, our nation to tackle its problems successfully in the spirit of our system, respecting the alliances which provide a guarantee of our security and theirs and to make a contribution to some extent to the security of the world as a whole.

[Question] To end the interview I have a question which is, perhaps, rather personal: Namely, you are presently combining a high position in the PZPR with a high position in the government. What does your working day look like?

[Answer] To begin with, I would hardly call it a day as it extends well into the night. There are certain issues that link these two positions and, I should think, this link is perhaps beneficial for them. Yet there are other issues which are not conducive to a satisfactory combination of these two functions, not only regarding the essence of the functions involved but even regarding the organization of the time needed for performing the tasks involved. Simply, it would be possible, perhaps, to combine the functions of a Politburo member with the functions of minister for foreign affairs but it is difficult to combine the duties of Central Committee secretary and those of the minister of foreign affairs. In my case this combination is only temporary. Certain tasks must be completed, but I think that this is only a temporary situation.

[Question] Thank you for the interview.

FRG PRESIDENT CARSTENS MAKES STATE VISIT

26 Oct Arrival

AU261435 [Editorial Report] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 1400 GMT on 26 October carries a live relay from Otopeni Airport on the arrival to Romania of FRG President Karl Carstens and his wife Veronika. According to the announcer, the guests are welcomed by "President Nicolae Ceausescu, Ilie Verdet, Gheorghe Radulescu, Stefan Andrei, and other party-state leaders." The national anthems of the two countries are played. The two presidents review the military honor guard. The announcer adds that President Carstens is accompanied on this visit by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and his wife Barbara.

The live relay ends at 1415 GMT; no speeches were exchanged.

Official Talks Begin

AU262048 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1940 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Oct (AGERPRES) -- Official talks started in Bucharest on October 26 between the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, and the president of the Federal Republic of Germany, Karl Carstens.

Participating in the talks are:

For Romania: Ilie Verdet, prime minister; Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs; Gheorghe Petrescu, minister of machine-building industry, electrical engineering and electronics; Stefan Birlea, director of the cabinet to the republic's president; Vasile Pungan, minister, secretary of state, adviser to the president of the republic; Nicolae Murgu, deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Ion Rimbu, Romania's ambassador in Bonn; Romulus Neagu, director, the foreign ministry.

For Federal Germany: Hans Neusel, secretary of state, head of the presidential chancery; Hans-Werner (Lauterschlaeger), secretary of state, the ministry of foreign affairs; Ernst Michael Jovy, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Bucharest; Lothar Ruhl, ministerial director; Hans-Werner Count of Finckenstein, ambassador, head of protocol; Horst Osterheld, director, head of the foreign policy section of the presidential chancery; Helmut Ruckriegel, director, head of the federal president's private office; Hans Otto Brautigam and Barghold Witte, directors, the foreign ministry; Franz Keil, counsellor, the foreign ministry.

President Nicolae Ceausescu cordially greeted the Romanian visit of President Karl Carstens and expressed the confidence that the meetings and talks to take place would conclude in good results, encouraging the further development of the relations between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the FRG.

President Karl Carstens warmly thanked for the invitation to visit Romania, for the hospitality he was welcomed with, expressing, in his turn, his confidence that the exchange of views he has with President Nicolae Ceausescu would contribute to the expansion of collaboration between the Federal Republic of Germany and Romania.

Presidents Karl Carstens and Nicolae Ceausescu charged the members of the two delegations with examining and establishing specific ways and modalities for the expanding bilateral collaboration in domains of mutual interest.

The two heads of state exchanged further views on the stage and perspectives of Romanian-West German relations.

President Nicolae Ceausescu and Karl Carstens highlighted the positive evolution of the relations between Romania and the Federal Republic of Germany, in the spirit of summit orientations and understandings, which laid solid foundations for the two countries' collaboration.

Emphasis was also placed on the last year's expansion of economic links and at the same time, on the broad possibilities existing for their future intensification and diversification. Both sides declared for improving the structure of mutual exchanges, so that a balanced trade should be ensured. The necessity of promoting a more intensive economic, industrial and technical collaboration was pointed out. Agreement was reached on increasing efforts for identifying new forms and domains of collaboration, for developing cooperation in production.

The determination was also revealed to strengthen collaboration in other important fields of activity: scientific research and technological development, culture, in order to deepen confidence between the two countries and peoples.

Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Karl Carstens highlighted that the further development of relations between Romania and the Federal Republic of Germany, grounded on full equality, on the respect of national independence and sovereignty, of mutual advantage was to the benefit of both countries and peoples, of the cause of peace, cooperation and understanding in Europe and the whole world.

The talks proceeded in a cordial atmosphere of mutual esteem.

PUNGAN CALLS ON UNITED ARAB EMIRATES LEADER

AU242104 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1918 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 24 Oct (AGERPRES) -- The president of the United Arab Emirates, Shaykh Zayid Ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, received Vasile Pungan, adviser to Romania's president, minister secretary of state.

The interview occasioned an exchange of greetings between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Shaykh Zayid Ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

During the talks, President Nicolae Ceausescu's considerations on the main current international issues were set forth. Likewise, views were exchanged on the possibilities of developing the economic cooperation between the two countries in all domains of mutual interest.

The president of the United Arab Emirates expressed his wish to expand the collaboration between the two countries, for the maintenance of peace and development of collaboration in the world, for a rise in peoples' welfare. As far as bilateral relations were concerned, a joint working programme was covenanted with a view to establishing the ways of manysidedly developing economic collaboration and economic exchanges.

Vasile Pungan also met Shaykh Hamdan Ibn Muhammad Al Nuhayyan, deputy prime minister of the United Arab Emirates, and other personalities of the economic-financial life in Abu Dhabi.

CEAUSESCU GREETS SIAD BARRE ON SOMALIA'S DAY

AU231802 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Oct 81 p 5

[Text] To his excellency Maj Gen Mohamed Siad Barre, secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, Mogadishu,

On the national day of the Somali Democratic Republic, I would like to extend to you warm congratulations and best wishes for personal health and happiness as well as wishes for the friendly Somali people's progress and prosperity.

I am convinced that, on the basis of understandings jointly reached during your recent visit to Bucharest, the relations of friendship and close cooperation between our parties and countries will increasingly strengthen.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

CEAUSESCU GREETES LCY CHAIRMAN ON ELECTION

AU212055 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1817 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Bucharest, 21 Oct (AGERPRES) -- The general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, Nicolae Ceausescu, addressed a telegram of congratulations to Dusan Dragosavac, chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, on his having been elected to that office. The telegram reads:

Your election as chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia gives me the pleasant opportunity to address to you, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and on my own behalf, warmest congratulations as well as wishes of much success in fulfilling the highly responsible tasks you were entrusted with, in implementing the policy of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, for the benefit and the happiness of the neighbour and friendly Yugoslav peoples.

I am firmly convinced that the traditional relations of friendship and close collaboration between our parties and countries will continue to develop on multiple planes, in the interests of the Romanian people and of the Yugoslav peoples, of the cause of socialism, peace, security and national independence, of collaboration and cooperation in Europe and throughout the world.

ANDREI RECEIVES MONGOLIAN VICE FOREIGN MINISTER

AU242048 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1900 GMT 24 Oct 81

[Text] Bucharest, 24 Oct (AGERPRES) -- On October 24 Stefan Andrei, Romanian minister of foreign affairs, received (J-Banzar), deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Mongolian People's Republic, who now visits Romania.

During the talks the sides tackled problems concerning the relations between Romania and Mongolia as well as certain aspects of the present international situation.

COOPERATION COMMISSION TALKS BEGIN WITH CUBA

AU261946 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1845 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Oct (AGERPRES) -- On October 26 proceedings opened in Bucharest of the fourth session of the Romanian-Cuban Joint Commission of Economic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation.

During the session there will be discussed the bilateral economic relations and established fresh measures for the further promotion of the collaboration, cooperation and mutual exchanges of goods.

The Romanian delegation is headed by Ion Patan, deputy prime minister, and the Cuban delegation by Flavio Bravo Pardo, vice president of the Council of Ministers, chairmen for the two sides in the commission.

Previously there had been held the fourth session of the Romanian-Cuban Joint Subcommittee of Economic, Technical and Scientific Collaboration, during which the sides examined the fulfillment of the decisions adopted by the previous session, viewing as positive the results scored in expanding and diversifying the technical and scientific collaboration between the two countries. The subcommittee analysed and agreed upon fresh actions and forms of technical and scientific collaboration, particularly in the field of agriculture and food industry, and apiculture, and at the same time examined fresh possibilities of expanding the collaboration in point of prospecting, capitalizing and exploiting certain raw materials, new sources of energy, as well as in power generation, oceanography, medicine, biology and microbiology. The sides signed a protocol of this session of the subcommittee.

Professor Ion Ursu, first vice-chairman of the National Council for Science and Technology, and Professor Jose Altshuler, vice president of the Academy of the Republic of Cuba, chairman for Cuba in the subcommission, had an interview during which they tackled problems of mutual interest for an activation and intensification of the technical and scientific cooperation between the two countries in domains of mutual interest, through the materialization of research-development programmes.

BRAZIL SIGNS COMMERCIAL PROTOCOL IN BUCHAREST

AU232008 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1934 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Text] Bucharest, 23 Oct (AGERPRES) -- On October 23, Cornel Burtica, Romanian deputy prime minister, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, received Ivan Velloso da Silveira Batalha, head of the European Department of the Ministry of External Relations of Brazil, co-chairman of the Joint Romanian-Brazilian Commission.

During the interview the good economic relations were highlighted existing between the two countries, the important role the top level Romanian-Brazilian meetings and talks played in the amplification and diversification of those relations being emphasized. Possibilities were analyzed of further developing economic cooperation and mutually advantageous commercial exchanges.

The same day, the proceedings of the twelfth session of the Joint Romanian-Brazilian Commission concluded. The protocol of the session was signed which stipulates concrete measures for the materialization of the actions regarding the increase and diversification of commercial exchanges, of economic and industrial cooperation in domains of mutual interest.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO CSSR -- By presidential decree, Comrade Cornel Pinzaru has been appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the CSSR, in lieu of Comrade Ionel Diaconescu who has been recalled to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Text] [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 15 Oct 81 p 5 AU]

WINTER GRAIN SOWING COMPLETION -- In making use of all available means, the agricultural working people in Buzau, Galati, Sibiu and Suceava counties have completed winter grain sowing on all planned areas and under better qualitative conditions. In their telegrams to the RCP Central Committee and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, they reported that they have acted to judiciously sow crops of high biological qualities so as to record the crops planned for next year. They also pledged to do all they can to implement the 12th party congress decisions to make an increasingly greater contribution to increasing the wealth and well-being of all our people and to constantly raising our fatherland to new peaks of progress and civilization. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 17 Oct 81 p 5 AU]

USSR SCIENTIST ON VISIT -- Ion Ursu, first vice chairman of the National Council for Science and Technology, has received Prof Anatoliy Alekseyevich Logunov, vice president of the USSR Academy of Sciences, who is on a visit in our country. The two sides discussed certain achievements of Romanian science and technology. They also stressed the extensive opportunities to develop and deepen scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries, especially in such fields as physics, energy and electrical engineering. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 20 Oct 81 p 5 AU]

TANJUG REPORTS PZPR POLITBURO MEETING 26 OCT

LD261906 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1749 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- The smaller operational military groups introduced in Poland to keep law and order begun acting today. This means that the Polish Army has stepped on the political stage.

The decision to (?form the) army operational groups was taken by the Polish Government three days ago. The fact that the groups have already begun acting is explained with the government's wish as decisively as possible to act in the current situation.

The minister of local administration and economy, Division General Tadeusz Hupalowski, has stated that the military groups will act in over two thousand Polish municipalities. He defined as their task the assisting of the local administration and economy organs and "primarily, action in the interest of the society."

Minister Hupalowski (?said) that the operational field groups will not replace the administrative and economic organs nor interference in their competences. The minister said that the groups are "to enable social initiative and civic activity in the overcoming of the crisis."

It has been learned from reliable sources here in Warsaw that the Polish United Workers' Party Politburo again met today. It is believed that the Politburo is discussing the situation following the Solidarity trade unions' decision to organize a one-hour general strike on October 29, Wednesday. The Politburo is expected to decide for the fifth party plenum to be held on Thursday instead of tomorrow as originally scheduled. The date of the plenum will be put off, as believed, in anticipation of the further developments in connection with the general strike.

MARKOVIC TALKS WITH HUNGARIAN ASSEMBLY'S APRO

LD262353 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1812 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- Assembly Presidents of Yugoslavia Dragoslav Markovic and Hungary Antal Aproz today stated satisfaction with the exemplary friendly and continuous cooperation developed by the two neighbouring and socialist countries in numerous fields of bilateral relations.

The delegation of the Hungarian National Assembly, headed by Assembly President Antal Aproz, is paying an official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Assembly of Yugoslavia.

In the official talks which opened here today, the two sides noted that relations between the two countries are based on the lasting principles of respect for sovereignty, mutual acknowledgement, equality, non-interference and respect for different roads of socialist development and differences in international positions.

In their toasts at the official luncheon today, Markovic and Aproz assessed Yugoslav-Hungarian relations as significantly contributing to peace and security in the region.

In the talks, the two sides noted that Yugoslav-Hungarian economic cooperation is very developed and that it includes (?higher) forms of cooperation. Scientific-technical and other forms of cooperation were similarly assessed as were cooperation and relations at the regional and local levels.

The two sides assessed as very positive the role of the Serbian, Croatian and Slovene nationalities in Hungary and the Hungarians in Yugoslavia in ties between the two countries.

GENERAL LJUBICIC HOLDS TALK IN NETHERLANDS

LD262130 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1902 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] The Hague, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- Yugoslav Defense Secretary, General of the Army Nikola Ljubicic arrived on a working and friendly return visit to the Netherlands.

He was welcomed at the Ipenburg Airport by Netherlands Defense Minister Van Mierlo.

In the afternoon General Ljubicic conferred with his host, Minister Mierlo.

General Ljubicic was also received by Netherlands Premier van Agt with whom a friendly talk ensued.

DEFENSE EXERCISE IN MACEDONIA ENDS 25 Oct

LD251550 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1345 GMT 25 Oct 81

[Text] Kavadarci, 25 Oct (TANJUG) -- "All in Defense and Protection" exercise was successfully completed today in southern Macedonia and the area along the Vardar River. A total of 210,000 citizens, working people, young people, school children and members of territorial defense and social self-protection units took part in the exercise yesterday and today. About 450 local communities and over 900 work and sociopolitical organizations participated, as well as nearly all elementary and secondary schools and territorial defense units in the region's 11 municipalities. A total of 4,150 different exercises took place, demonstrating the readiness and mobility of the population for action in natural disasters and possible war. In the municipalities of Resen, Bitola, Demir Hisar, Titov Veles and Prilep, participants in the "All in Defense and Protection" exercise took part in eliminating the consequences of the flooding which was caused by torrential rains.

A meeting of the republican operative headquarters was held in Kavadarci today to mark the end of the "All in Defense and Protection" exercise. Azem Zulfikari, chairman of the Macedonian SAWP Conference, and Mito Dimitrijevi, chairman of the Federation of Veterans Associations republican committee, also attended the meeting. Speaking about this year's exercise Zulfikari and Dimitrijevi said that the quality and organization had improved very much. The participation of a great number of people, as well as the readiness and ideopolitical and social preparedness of working people and citizens contributed to achieving very significant results in testing the country's plans for defense and protection.

KOSOVO COMMUNISTS DISCUSS UPCOMING ELECTIONS

AU221657 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 21 Oct 81 p 3

[R. B. report]

[Text] Pristina, 20 Oct -- Preparations for elections in the League of Communists of Kosovo were the main topic of the session of the Provincial Committee Presidium of the League of Communists of Kosovo held last night and presided over by Veli Deva, president of the Provincial Committee.

The Presidium pointed out among other things that these elections in the League of Communists of Kosovo are to be held under the specific conditions under which the League of Communists and other organized socialist forces are waging a struggle for complete stabilization of the political situation in Kosovo and for economic stabilization and a quicker development of the province.

In these elections, which are also a part of preparations for the 13th Conference of the League of Communists of Kosovo, the Ninth Congress of the League of Communists of Serbia and the 12th LCY Congress, the Kosovo communists will critically analyze their own ideological-political activities and practice, draw the necessary lessons and determine the directions of their further activity in the struggle against the enemy and for strengthening their own ranks, developing socialist self-management implementing the economic stabilization policy, strengthening the brotherhood and unity of peoples and nationalities, and so forth.

The presidium determined that in the basic organizations and the action forms of organization of the League of Communists, the elections would be held in November and December this year and in January next year, and in the communal conferences of the League of Communists, the elections would be held in February and March next year.

It is envisaged that the 13th Conference of the League of Communists of Kosovo will be held in April 1982.

The Presidium also discussed some current issues.

MACEDONIAN ASSEMBLY ON RELATIONS WITH ALBANIA

AU231701 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 23 Oct 81

[Summary] Today the delegates of all three chambers of the Macdeonian Assembly discussed the implementation of the republic's socioeconomic plan for the 1981-85 period and the possibilities for economic development in 1982. "They also discussed Yugoslav-Albanian relations, especially cultural cooperation with Albania." Boris Djordjijevski reports:

Judging by present trends, it is anticipated that by the end of 1981 Macedonia will increase its industrial production by 5 percent as compared with 1980. However, less favorable results achieved by the building industry and tertiary activities will certainly have a negative effect on the aggregate economic trends. Considerably better financial results are due to prices to a greater extent than to the qualitative factors of economic operations, primarily productivity which is still low. It is expected that exports for the year will increase by 9 percent, an increase in excess of the plan and above the country's average. The delegates concluded that in the coming year the promotion of exports must also be a basic and permanent orientation, because that is the only way to ensure the necessary raw materials for production operations. Nevertheless the republic's balance of payments will continue to be a limiting factor of development because the opportunities to obtain the necessary foreign exchange are still insufficient.

"During the discussion on the state of Yugoslav-Albanian relations and the cultural cooperation with Albania it was pointed out that Albania has failed to adhere to the adopted principles of international relations; instead, it was strived to exploit cooperation for its own interests and goals. Our sociopolitical system, self-management and nonaligned policy were constantly attacked and cooperation was used to incite the Greater Albanian nationalism and irredentism with clear aspirations and claims for parts of our country. Activity of this kind is an obstacle to good neighborly relations and the main reason for their deterioration, which is certainly not in the interest of the two neighboring countries and peace in this part of Europe."

GRICKOV ADDRESSES COMMUNIST WORKERS IN SPLIT

LD262140 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1451 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Split, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- We shall have to work out and present to all communists and working people a clear and long-term program for stabilization and for extricating ourselves from complex economic difficulties through our own efforts.

Should we not have a clear program, should the League of Communists not come up to the task of finding ways of getting out of these difficulties and not offer a safe perspective, it is difficult to expect the mobilization of the working people in implementing the stabilization policy. This was said by Dr Aleksandar Grlickov, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, to communists of the Plastipak basic organization of associated labor at the Yugoplastika combine in Split today.

The League of Communists, Grlickov went on, has been making enormous efforts since 1979 to establish economic stability but it has not succeeded. We have been diagnosing the situation in order to find remedies and now, at long last, the diagnosis is known to us. Thus, this stage of determining the causes has been completed and what is before us now is the very responsible task of finding the right roads for extricating ourselves from the difficulties. The commission is now working on this. It is examining the situation. This will be neither an easy nor a quick task. It would be a good thing if it could be completed in a few months but without this, without opening up perspectives, it is difficult to mobilize people.

At this time, I would like to point out two things: First, it is clear to us that we can no longer count on foreign debts. In the League of Communists, too, the conviction has prevailed that we should no longer incur debts but that we should shift the burden of finding a way out of the difficulties to our own efforts. And second, we have also coordinated our attitude that we can no longer allow the standard of living to fall, because a drop in living standards would reflect unfavorably on productivity, work discipline and other elements on which we have to rely as the motivating force in the stabilization policy.

We now have to (?transfer) these two elements in an entirely specific manner to the practical field, and study the mobilization of forces in every environment in order that we can -- with greater effort -- work better, export more and decrease the deficit in our balance of payments with other countries.

Dr Aleksandar Grlickov went on to stress that the majority of our foreign debts concern imported equipment, and when many new installations are commissioned for regular production they will turn into a material factor. Grlickov then stressed that we should work rationally, in the present difficulties, with raw materials and reproduction materials in order to use the available capacities more and in the best possible way. We shall also have to work deliberately and resolutely on the further normalization of prices and the establishment of an equilibrium on the market. We must fight against various pressures and blackmail, because this causes trouble, disrupts the production processes and leads to conflicts among the working class.

Everyone bears his own share of responsibility and nobody should be exempted from it, neither the basic organizations nor the top forums, in this struggle for stabilization, Grlickov then said. Everybody must have his own program and make his contribution to saving, to discipline, to greater productivity and efficiency. And in all this we must make a synthesis of the responsibility as a whole. In this orientation, the League of Communists must be opened wide toward all the working people, toward all who favor socialism, self-management, independence and the nonalignment of our country. In this way we must fill the spaces used for penetration by those who do not wish us well. We must not allow ourselves to be pushed back from the political scene. This implies a resolute and open struggle. Only a party which is both ready and able to open up, to wage a dialogue and to speak openly can be in the lead. This is our strength, Dr Aleksandar Grlickov stressed, and underlined that our society will find the strength to free itself in the next 2-3 years from these difficulties which are not ours alone, because the entire world is experiencing economic difficulties, and all political forces in the world are searching for ways and means to free themselves from them.

SLOVENE PRESIDIUUM WARNS AGAINST 'FIRM HAND'

AU221915 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 14 Oct 81 p 3

[J. Pjevic report]

[Excerpt] Ljubljana, 12 Oct -- In the discussion of the current tasks after the 21st Session of the LCY Central Committee held at a session of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia today, it was stressed that against the tendencies of bureaucratic centralism and opportunistic liberalism, which feed each other, one should struggle with further developing and strengthening the system of socialist self-management through accords and agreements at the federal level on key common questions, and through a further development of income relations and self-managing integration and concentration. In this connection it was said that it is only a consistent application of the system of socialist self-management, as defined by the Constitution and the associated labor law, that will ensure a successful advancement of Yugoslavia as a federal multinational community and that therefore, in this respect, no yielding and no compromises should be allowed or tolerated either with the unitarian and statist centralist strivings or with the technocratic-liberal tendencies.

Energetically Against a "Firm Hand"

Despite all the difficulties and shortcomings, accords on the level of the federation have already provided some good results and therefore this system must be further developed and enriched with new forms, and must not be weakened. In this respect one should insist on a consistent realization of the constitutional positions and the responsibility of the republics and provinces for the fate of the whole country, instead of -- as is now sometimes attempted -- bypassing them and seeking solutions outside the system established by the Constitution.

Discussions about an alleged danger of so-called federalization -- whose social role and responsibility, after all, are defined by the Constitution and which must therefore act in accordance with this role -- are in close connection with such attempts.

Those taking part in the discussion agreed that all such strivings and tendencies are very dangerous, because they advocate a firm hand, and they must therefore be energetically combated primarily through consistent implementation of the Constitution and the associated labor law, as well as through united political and self-managing action of working people and citizens. It was also stressed that one should more resolutely support a full affirmation of all self-managing organs and delegate assemblies, for they are the ones most called upon to examine and resolve all the socio-economic problems, both the current ones and those concerning development.

In the discussion, in which almost all the Presidium members took part, it was stressed that what we need is not only an economic, but also a profound Marxist sociopolitical analysis of the present situation and problems, so that we can on this basis clearly see all the shortcomings and distortions in the functioning of the self-managing system and the political system as a whole, and adopt realistic conclusions that can be carried out in our future work.

POLITIKA DISCUSSES OIL SUPPLY IN COUNTRY

AU232034 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 16 Oct 81 p 7

[D. Tesic article: "The Situation on the Domestic Oil Market: Assistance From Goods Reserves"]

[Text] It appears that the tense situation on the domestic oil and oil products market is gradually calming down. True, this is happening slowly, but judging by the latest information, the chances are that the current crisis will be alleviated at least a little, although one should not count on its complete solution.

Several facts prompt us to make these forecasts. First, 50,000 tons of oil products from goods reserves have already been distributed to republics and provinces. Confirmation also comes from the INA [oil industry] collective whose refineries process some 265,000 tons of oil and oil products daily and dispatch them to certain regions, as agreed upon.

A contract on the delivery of Libyan oil was also signed recently. That country has approved a credit of \$150 million which must be used to purchase oil. This will be sufficient for approximately 400,000 to 450,000 tons of this raw material, depending on the agreed upon delivery price. The Libyan oil is of somewhat better quality, since it contains a lower percentage of sulphur, and for this reason it is a little more expensive than the oil sold on the world market by OPEC member countries.

It is believed that the domestic oil market would not be experiencing such dramatic moments had certain information been available to the public. What is involved is probably the contrariness of the Jugopetrol collective which has never been ready, particularly not in such exceptional circumstances, to provide information in time about the real state of affairs. The fact is that the area supplied with oil products by this distributor is the worst supplied of all the markets in the country.

Yesterday, we asked those responsible in the Pancevo oil refinery why there is a shortage of oil products in Belgrade and in Serbia proper. They told us that the refinery processes 9,000 tons of oil daily. The refinery daily dispatches some 1,000 tons of gasoline, 2,500 tons of diesel oil, 3,800 tons of heavy oil and over 200 tons of aviation fuel to the Jugopetrol collective of Belgrade. These amounts are, we were told in the Pancevo refinery, quite normal quantities which are also dispatched when there are no shortages. There is no reason that the people in the Pancevo refinery should not be believed. However, where are those oil products if the refinery dispatches them and one cannot find them at Belgrade gasoline stations?

ARMY ECONOMIC STABILIZATION TASKS DISCUSSED

AU251508 Belgrade NARODNA ARMIJA in Serbo-Croatian No 2205 15 Oct 81 p 1

[Br. Miletic article: "Communists in the Yugoslav People's Army and Economic Stabilization: New Stage in Continuing Battle"]

[Summary] Last week, only a few days after the 21st Session of the LCY Central Committee, the Presidium of the LCY Committee in the Yugoslav People's Army held a session to discuss the ways and methods of implementing the LCY Central Committee's conclusions on economic stabilization and to provide members and organizations of the League of Communists in the Army with "specific directions for action in carrying out the new stage of economic stabilization as quickly as possible." The importance of the Presidium's session was indicated among other things by the fact that "several officials of the Federal Secretariat for National Defense responsible for planning and execution of the Army's combat training participated in the discussion at the session." Although the Army was not specifically discussed at the 21st Session of the LCY Central Committee, all members of the Army feel that they must be in the front ranks of the struggle for economic stabilization which is now entering a decisive stage during which "every individual must be mobilized and 'the last reserves used'" to overcome the accumulated difficulties.

"Proceeding from the fact that the Army is one of the big spenders and that it must ensure a high level of combat readiness by all of its units with the resources received from the society, the Presidium of the LCY Committee made it incumbent upon all communists to ensure an even more economical use of all financial and material resources.

The results achieved in this respect so far (increased awareness of the need for economical behavior, unanimous views on efficient operations and savings, reduction of all types of spending within narrower limits which, however, do not jeopardize combat readiness) show that more can be achieved." For several years now the party organizations in the Army have regularly analyzed the implementation of saving plans in their army communities and, consequently, the Presidium of the committee has been able to point out quite specific tasks of the LCY organizations and leaderships in the Army.

"The fact is that these analyses show that the work involved in this connection has not been as yet coordinated along all 'lines,' in some places formalism and verbalism are more apparent than any practical stabilization actions." In some units and institutions, these actions have rather more the character of a manifestation than any practical measure. Quite often also good conclusions are adopted and a good start is made in implementing them but then the enthusiasm wanes and the action is never completed. The Presidium pointed out that "in these communities, the communists should exercise a stronger influence on what is happening around them and energetically struggle for greater responsibility, higher labor productivity and clear moral and working character."

Although no task should be underestimated, "the struggle for economic stabilization in the Army must above all be raised to the level of planning and decisionmaking that must be followed by the implementation of tasks." In their discussions about the Central committee's conclusions on economic stabilization, the communists must precisely perceive their obligations and their place in implementing these conclusions.

PRIEST CHARGED WITH PUBLIC ORDER VIOLATION

LD261752 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1710 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Text] Slavonska Pozega, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- Slavonska Pozega District Prosecutor's Office has asked the municipal authorities for charges to be brought against Josip Devcic, parish priest in Strazeman (Slavonska Pozega municipality), and against Antun Starcevic, a sculptor, and Zlatko Tomicic, a writer (both are from Zagreb), for violations of public peace and order.

Devic is accused of sending invitations to "the consecration of the church" in Strazeman on 6 September of this year to a number of persons, without also inviting the appropriate organ of the district prosecutor's office, although he was obliged to do so by law. Antun Starcevic made the mosaic in the church of St. Michael in Strazeman. The mosaic portrays Archbishop Alojzija Stepinac who was convicted of crimes against the people and the state. Writer Zlatko Tomicic is the author of a recital, hostile in content, which was performed in Strazeman on the occasion of this "consecration of the church."

BRIEFS

CPSU STUDY DELEGATION -- Yesterday, Pavle Gazi, executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, received a CPSU study delegation headed by Fedor Mochalin, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and chief of the Light and Food Industry Department of the CPSU Central Committee. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 6 Oct 81 p 6 AU]